The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 13, 1902. NO. 7.

Harris Not Libeled. • • • •

UGLY TESTIMONY PRODUCED BY THE DEFENSE.

The Harris-Meek libel case on trial in Clearfield closed last Friday with a verdict of acquittal ; the defendant to pay costs. The testimony of Bertrand Busch, official stenographer for the Legislative Record, was appalling, and, together with the Philipsburg episode, is enough to startle even a Stalwart not thoroughly familiar with the doings of kings of crooks in Harrisburg.

See Mr. Harris' letter:

GENTLEMEN : —At your request, I herewith present my bill for services in connection with your State appropriation of $12,000. In doing this I feel safe in saying that your hospital would not have received over $10,000 had I not taken up your cause. Governor Stone had arranged to cut you down to $10,000, and absolutely refused to give the gentlemen a hearing; but concluded to give you the $12,000 on my personal appeal when I went to Harrisburg at the request of your Mr. Duncan. This was not my cause, and because I spent at least four days of hard work on the floor of the House in your behalf by arrangement with Mr. Ziegler, and afterward made a special trip to Harrisburg to see Governor Stone for you, I feel that I have well earned my money.

"Yours truly,

JAMES G. HARRIS.

A decided sensation developed near the close of the trial, however, when Bertrand Busch, official stenographer of the Legislative Record during the session of last winter, swore that, under orders from the chief clerk (Thomas H. Garvin,) he had frequently falsified the record of votes on measures before the House.

FALSE RECORD SECRET SLIPS OUT.

When Busch took the stand his attention was called by Attorney Krebs to previous testimony of Harris that the Legislative Record was unreliable.

"I deny that, so far as is concerned the matter I was allowed to take without interference.

"As to roll-calls, I admit that the records of many of them are not correct I was not permitted to record them as I took them, but, under instructions from the chief clerk (Thomas H. Garvin,) I had to use the records from the clerk's desk, under penalty of being removed from my position.

"I know of many instances in which members were recorded as voting for or against bills when my own record showed that they had not voted, and when I knew they were not even present. I was obliged, under orders from the chief clerk, to make up the roll wrong."

HARRIS' BILL FOR LOBBYING.

The other sensation of the day was the introduction of the letter of Harris, while a member of the Legislature, to the trustees of the Cottage Hospital at Philipsburg, Centre county, demanding a fee of $100 for his efforts in securing an increase in the State appropriation to that institution.

The letter is dated October 18, 1899, and addressed to "G. H. Lichtenthaler et al., trustees, etc., which is given in full above. Harris on the stand admitted the genuineness of the letter, but contended that he had acted in the capacity of attorney and was entitled to a fee for his services. He said that after the Governor had announced his determination to cut the appropriation from $14,000 to $10,000, Mr. Duncan, secretary of the board of trustees, had called him up on the 'phone one day and urged him to go to Harrisburg to try to persuade the Governor to change his mind; that Duncan had assured him he would be well paid for his time.

Dunlap told of Harris' attempts to collect $100 from the hospital. He said the hospital had not employed Harris as an attorney, but had requested him, as a Representative from a neighboring county and from the district from which came most of the patients of the institution, to do what he could for the hospital.

Both the letter and the bill to the hospital were introduced as evidence during Mr. Duncan's testimony.

Harris also denied positively the alleged letter from the late Benjamin F. Haywood to himself, enclosing a check to defray the expenses of his campaign for the Legislature in 1896, on condition that he vote for Quay for United States Senator, against the Legislative apportionment and for Becker bill.

Meek had testified that he had heard of such a letter at second hand through his attorney, ex-Judge Krebs, who had said he had been informed about it by a reputable gentleman.

It turned out that the gentleman Krebs had in mind was Dr. E. M. Scheurer, a former member of the Legislature, who was called to the stand this morning. His recollection is not clear as to the matter. Krebs questioned him in a circumstantial manner, specifying the times and places where the alleged information had been given, but Scheurer said he could recall no letter containing a check. He had understood Harris was to vote for Quay and the Becker bill and against the apportionment, but knew nothing of a check.

His answers were so vague as to practically destroy the availability of the alleged Haywood incident as evidence.

Clarence Wolf, who was called when court opened, was on the stand only a moment. He admitted having been interested in the passage of the traction franchise bills at Harrisburg last winter to the extent of being one of the incorporators of certain companies chartered under those bills. When he was asked whether articles of incorporation had been signed before the bills were passed, the Court sustained a vigorous objection from the prosecution, and Wolf left the stand.

The defense wanted George D. Herbert, of the Harrisburg Star-Independent, to tell what he had heard of corruption during the last Legislative session, but the Court ruled him out.

Following is the language in which Stenographer Busch puts the responsibility for roll padding in the Legislature up to Speaker William T. Marshall;

"Early in the last session Garvin came to me and said that he had orders from Speaker Marshall to say that I must copy the roll call kept by the chief clerk, under penalty of dismissal, although neither Marshall nor Garvin had authority to dismiss me.

"After that I did not keep a roll call, but accepted that furnished me by the chief clerk, which was many times prepared in advance of the taking of the vote and handed to me to copy as soon as the vote was announced by the Speaker."

Local and Personal. • • •

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday.

Ask Senator Heinle what he thinks of Hon. Fred Ikeler.

Remember you get five per cent. discount on all cash purchases at Meyer & Musser's.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall, spent Tuesday with Edward Allison, at Potters Mills.

Miss Jennie Smith, daughter of Adam Smith, deceased, of Centre Hill, who is staying in Bellevue, Ohio, one of the prettiest towns in all the Buckeye state, will hereafter get Centre county news through the Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heckman to night, Thursday, will have a couple dozen merry souls under their roof. The Heckman's live on the Gregg farm west of Centre Hall, and their genial dispositions is a guarantee that all who accept the invitation will be abundantly repaid.

Peter Smith offers for rent at Centre Hill a house and lot.

Mrs. Lettie Sigmiller, after spending some time with her parents at Potters Mills, returned to her home in Huntingdon, West Virginia, a few days ago.

Daniel Daup and Wm. H. Stiver, of Potters Mills, were in Centre Hall on business Monday. The former is one of the Potter township school directors and takes a great interest in school work.

John A. Strunk announces sale in the Reporter for March 14. Mr. Strunk intends moving to the Dale farm at Pleasant Gap in the spring, and finds he has a lot of young cattle, cows, sheep, implements, etc , to sell to the highest bidder.

Mrs. J. Wilson Moore, nee Miss Kate Harpster, of this place, writes from her home in Missoula, Montana, when making a remittance for subscription to the Reporter, that the paper is a great comfort to her and the Harpsters in that place.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

J. Fin Stover, of Potters Mills, is ill with pneumonia.

Sturgis Shultz has recovered sufficiently from an attack of pneumonia to be about.

Send in your subscription to the Reporter. $1.00 will pay for a year. Think of it?

Twenty per cent. off on all bed blankets and horse blankets, regardless of cost, at Meyer & Musser's.

Potters Mills gained a new resident in Wm. Kippe, who moved from Milroy to that place. He is boss of the Beebleheimer lumbering operations in the Seven Mountains.

Hon. Fred Ikeler is the greatest lecturer the people ever had an opportunity to listen to. Bellefonte will be well represented by lawyers and men of that standing on the night of the lecture.

The Centre Hall schools are well attended, while many country schools have been closed on account of measles, and kindred diseases. Centre Hall has not been thus visited. Very good fortune.

Edward Foreman, who has been in Youngstown, Ohio, working at his trade of carpentering, returned home last week. He has a very warm side for Youngstown, and thinks it just the place.

J. Ross Rockey is engaged with the Reliance Gusge Column Company, Cleveland, Ohio, who are doing an extensive business in the manufacture of a variety of gauges. The type-written letter bearing his remittance to the Reporter indicates that he is an office man.

Ira C. Corman, implement dealer and phosphate agent, of Oak Hall, was in Centre Hall on business Tuesday. Mr. Corman is building up a large trade in his line and each year extends his business over a larger territory.

W. W. Royer, of Centre Hill, who has been confined to the house for several weeks on account of illness, is not improving much. Mr. Royer is the Potter township assessor, and is a gentleman well known on the south side of Centre county.

The Philadelphia Inquirer Monday morning gave a fine portrait of Prof. Geo. E. Bible, principal of the East Stroudsburg Normal School. Prof. Bible is well known in Centre Hall, where he spent several years in training both the hand and mind.

Robert Bloom, Thursday of last week, returned from Northampton, Mass., where he was an attendant in the state asylum for the past ten months. He has not decided whether he will remain here or not. Alfred W. Nearhood, also of this place, is located at the same place.

In the communication from Freeport in last week's issue it was stated that H. B. Leitzell, of Freeport, was a brother of Dr. J. B. Leitzell, of Freeport. That was an error, he is a son of Dr. J. B. Leitzell and a brother of Dr. C. P. Leitzell, of Cedarville. The Reporter stands corrected.

Fred Carter was unfortunate enough Friday to get his fingers in contact with a circular saw, while working in the stave and saw mill of Wm. Colyer. The accident occurred while Mr. Carter was taking a piece of edging from a saw with a mittened hand. Several of the fingers were pretty badly lacerated.

The party of "married hens" materialized Tuesday night at Old Fort hotel and dined on chicken and waffles, and enjoyed the evening hugely. It's really to bad to go off for a whole evening, all by themselves, charter a hotel, eat good things, drink water and chocolate, and not so much as invite a single man to share the pleasures. Men are not nearly so selfish.

W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, and Joseph Gilliland, of Bloomsburg, were in Centre Hall looking after business interests. The latter gentleman may become a resident of Centre Hall a year after this, at which time he hopes to have his business settled up at Bloomsburg, where until recently he operated a planing mill. Mr. Gilliland is the kind of man who makes a town known of his presence.

John W. Mersinger, of Tusseyville, who has been a familiar figure in Centre Hall for many years, paid the Reporter a visit Friday of last week. Mr. Mersinger thinks there would be no such thing as defeat for the Democratic party in Centre county, if the same spirit prevailed at elections as did in Potter township at the recent caucus at Centre Hill. Mr. Mersinger's "whiskers" would lead one to think him an "old man," but his face and white beard are illy suited together.

COUNTY COURT NEWS.

AS REPORTED BY J. VICTOR ROYER, ESQ.

At the time of going to press last week the court calendar had not been completed. Two cases were disposed of afterward.

In the case of W. C. Farner, D. J. Tressler, and William Boal, trustees of the Centre Hall congregation of the Evangelical Association, vs. Joseph Alters, J. S. Dauberman, J. H. Krumbine and J. F. Smith, trustees of the United Evangelical church of Centre Hall; the summons was in ejectment and the plea not guilty. The action was brought to recover the church and parsonage at Centre Hall. On account of the plaintiffs not having the proper records in court they were not permitted to introduce oral testimony as to the contents of the records. A juror was thereupon withdrawn and case continued at the cost of the plaintiff

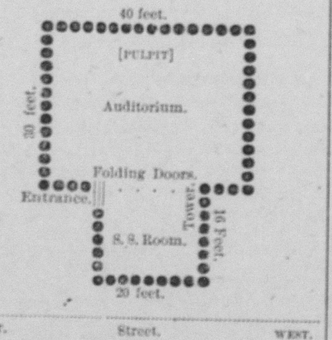
The case of Gibbs vs. Brungard et al. was an action in ejectment brought for a tract of land in Walker township on the "Ridge" between Zion and Hecla. The plaintiffs claimed that the tracts, known in the original warrants as the William Wistar and the J. J. Lingle, were separated some distance while defendant contended that they were contiguous. On Saturday afternoon the jury brought a verdict for defendant, save a part to which defendant had filed a disclaimer.

TO BUILD CHURCH.

The Spring Mills Lutheran Congregation Will Erect a Place of Worship.

Spring Mills is to have a new church —a new Lutheran church. That was decided by the congregation some time ago, and as soon as the weather permits work will be commenced on the structure.

The ground plan, giving dimensions of the proposed church is given here.



It will give a fair idea of the general plan, which was conceived by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick. The structure is T shaped, the top of the T forming the main auditorium, 30x40 feet. The stem of the T is 16x20 feet, in which is the Sunday school room. The two rooms are arranged so they can be thrown into one, the pulpit being directly opposite the stem of the T. Entrance is gained to the main auditorium through the tower, located at the north-east corner of stem of T, where the top and stem intersect.

The roof, with its three gables, will be of slate, and well proportioned. The interior of the church will be finished in red oak. The side wall will be plastered to the square, the ceiling being arched and also finished in red oak. There will be three large windows, which will be of stained glass. These windows, located in the gables, will afford sufficient light, although there will be several smaller ones to relieve monotony.

The structure will be brick cased, Mill Hall brick being used. The estimated cost is $2,000.

The Spring Mills congregation was organized ten years ago, just before Rev. Rearick became pastor of the Centre Hall charge, of which it is a part. It has a membership today of forty-two active workers, which will be demonstrated as the church home rises skyward.

Centre Hall Should Follow Suit.

A Rebekah Lodge will be instituted in the Odd Fellow's Temple, Loganton to night, Thursday. The Rebekahs will start with fifty members. Mrs. P. C. Moyer, of Renovo Lodge will do the installing, assisted by the degree team of twenty-four members from Jersey Shore Lodge. It is expected that quite a number of members from Renovo, Lock Haven and Jersey Shore Lodges will be in attendance, says the Journal. The Rebekahs will serve dinner and supper to the visiting members in the banquet room in the I. O. O. F. Temple.

Over One Hundred Singers.

Prof. W. E. Crawford has a singing class in Centre Hall of over one hundred members. The class meets twice a week in Grange Arcadia. It is the intention to close the term with a grand concert.

Cloth only 50 cents per yard—C. P. Long.

Educational Conference • • • •

CENTRE HALL, FEBRUARY 21 AND 22.

There is great interest manifested in the coming educational conference to be held in Centre Hall, February 21 and 22. Principal Ilgen, chairman of the conference, and the secretary, Mr. James B. Strohm, are making the most detailed arrangements to make the affair not only entertaining, but instructive.

Hon. Fred Ikeler, who will deliver his famous address "Agitators" Friday night is a paid lecturer, and an admission of 25 cents (general) and 35 cents (reserved seats) will be charged. The audience Friday night will not be made up entirely from the local field, but from all sections of Centre county.

The program and a few hints as to what others think of Mr. Ikeler is here published.

PROF. ALBERT T ILGEN—My Dear Sir:—Hon. Fred Ikeler bears the reputation of being one of Pennsylvania's most brilliant and entertaining public speakers. He was one of the foremost members of the last House of Representatives at Harrisburg, whose voice was heard in defense of honest government; always fearless for the right, he at once won for himself the reputation as a sturdy champion of the interests of the people. Mr. Ikeler delivered this lecture, "Agitators," at the County Institute at Lock Haven last month, and made such an impression upon the audience that he was pronounced "a past master" in oratory and logic. A treat so rare as Mr. Ikeler's lecture will be, should not be missed by any one who loves beautiful diction, lofty sentiment and wholesome entertainment. Let me urge the people of Centre county to go and hear him.

Very truly,

WM. C. HEISLE.

Bellefonte, Pa.
February 11, 1902.

"Probably Music Hall never contained a larger audience than that which listened to Fred Ikeler, Esq., deliver his well known lecture on 'Agitators.' It is seldom that we are favored with the presence of so able an orator and his lecture clearly demonstrates that he stands in the front rank of American lecturers."

Williamsport, Pa. 'Gazette and Bulletin.'

"To say that Fred Ikeler, Esq., made a hit with his lecture on 'Agitators' is a tame way of putting it. A more attentive audience than filled the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Saturday evening, has not been seen there, and many were the compliments paid the brilliant lawyer by his delighted hearers." Berwick, Pa. "Independent."

"Fred Ikeler, Esq., delivered his well known lecture on 'Agitators' in the Parish House on Tuesday night. To say that his audience was both charmed and delighted, is but faint praise. He is one of the most intelligent and talented of platform entertainers."

Bloomsburg, Pa. "Columbian."

THE PROGRAM.

FRIDAY EVENING.

7:30 o'clock.
Music.
Address: "Agitators."—Hon. Fred Ikeler, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SATURDAY MORNING.

9:00 o'clock.
Music.
Devotional Exercises.
Music.
Pupil and Director Co-operation in School Government—H. I. Stahr, C. L. Gramley, D. M. Wolf.
Recitation—Miss Anna Bartholomew.
How should the Study Period in the Home be Watched by Parents—D. K. Keller, R. B. Harrison, D. R. Foreman, R. U. Bitner, T. L. Moore.
Modern Education—Prof. J. C. Bryson.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30 o'clock.
Music.
The Demands of the Present upon the Teacher—E. G. Booze, W. A. Krise, J. R. Fortney, Geo. W. Smith.
Causes of Mistakes in English Grammar—J. D. Meyer, M. E. Heberling.
Recitation—Miss Edna Krumrine.
The Use of Daily Papers in Schools—H. N. Meyer, H. D. Morris, C. E. Royer, F. A. Foreman.

COMMITTEE ON ENTERTAINMENT.

F. A. FOREMAN,
MISS ANNA BARTHOLOMEW,
T. L. MOORE.

NOTE.—Teachers desiring to be entertained will please notify the committee.

A. T. ILGEN, President.
JAS. B. STROHM, Secretary.

Admission to Friday Evening's Lecture, 25 Cts.; reserved seats, 10c extra.

DIED.

Lawrence B. Bathurst, of Unionville, died at his home Tuesday. Some time previous to his death he was stricken with paralysis. His age was sixty-five years. He was a prominent citizen in his community, and served his country in the war of the rebellion.

Miss Julia Swartz an aged maiden lady, died at the home of her brother, Christ Swartz, in Bellefonte Saturday morning. Death was due to pneumonia. Deceased was born in Nittany and was eighty-two years of age. The funeral took place Monday morning; interment at Snydertown.

John M. Furey died Thursday of last week at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Floray, of Pleasant Gap. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and an ardent Democrat in politics. Besides Mrs. Floray he leaves the following children: Morris Furey, of Bellefonte; J. Milton, of Williamsport; Mrs. W. H. Floray, Pleasant Gap; John, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mrs. Charles Tripple, Bellefonte.

Mrs. Sarah Fry, wife of Hiram Fry, of near Shingletown died Monday morning after an illness of three days, at the age of sixty-five years, twenty-one days. She was ill with croupous pneumonia for two days, and Sunday had a light stroke of paralysis. She was a member of the Reformed church. Interment took place today, Thursday, at Boalsburg, Revs. Black, Hepler and Leisher, officiating. The husband and the following children survive: Frank, Pine Grove Mills; Wilson, Sprucetown; Mrs. Mulliner, Shamokin; Nora, Effie, Alice and Henry, at home.

Samuel Emerick, at the age of eighty-two years and two months, died at the home of his son John Emerick, at Unionville, last week. The remains were brought to Georges Valley Saturday and interred in the Cross Church cemetery, Rev. Koontz, officiating.

Mr. Emerick was a resident of Spring Mills for many years, and was the father of John Emerick, of Unionville; Mrs. John Kern, Millheim; Mrs. N. Burkholder, Milroy; and Mrs. David Sowers, Spring Mills.

Recommended to Conference.

At a recent congregational meeting of the members of the United Evangelical church in Centre Hall. Ward H. Shultz, son of Rev. J. F. Shultz, was recommended to the examining board of the Evangelical Conference for a license to preach the gospel as defined by that body. The conference will hold its next session in Lock Haven, March 6, and there is no doubt but what the wishes of the members here will be respected.

Water proof coats and blankets way below cost, while they last, at Meyer & Musser's.

Reunion of the 148th Regiment.

The reunion of the 148th Regiment, P. V., to be held in Bellefonte, 19th and 20th, will gather soldiers from all parts of Pennsylvania and adjoining states. The address of welcome will be delivered by Burgess Blanchard and Judge Love, and the response by T. W. Myton, Esq., Huntingdon, and Hon. Robert A. Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio. On Wednesday night Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland will deliver an address. On the evening of the 20th J. W. Muffley, adjutant, will lecture on the reminiscences of the war. Major General Brooks will also be in attendance and give a lecture. Others who will read papers are Col. James F. Weaver, Col. R. H. Travis, Lieut. (Rev.) Wm. Gemmill, Rev. E. M. Stevenson (son of Chaplain,) Lieut. J. E. Hall, M. D; Adj. Charles A. Ramsey, Gen. James A. Beaver and others.

Three Parties.

A party of sixty-six, mostly from Milroy, spent the night at Reish's Potters Mills hotel Thursday night of last week. On their way to Potters Mills one of the sleds had a "grand spill" over an embankment, and while a number of the occupants of the sled were slightly hurt, the music at the hotel caused them to forget all.

Monday night the Potters Mills party-goers paid back the compliment and went to Milroy, quartering at Hotel Brown. They report having had a most delightful time, as is always the case when going to Brown's.

The young people of Centre Hill and vicinity have arranged for a grand hop at Reish's hotel Friday night. If you want to strike a really jolly and good set of young lads and lassies you will be sure to find them at Potters Mills Friday night.

Killed in a Freight Wreck.

Morris Burd, son of Charles Burd, formerly of Aaronsburg, but late of Lock Haven, was killed in a freight wreck at Allegheny City Monday morning. Burd was on his way east from Princeton, Ind., and was accompanying a car load of horses. It was a rear end collision and the unfortunate man was in the caboose of the forward train at the time. He was about twenty-five years of age, and is survived by his father and mother and several brothers and sisters, residing at Lock Haven. Several cars were destroyed by fire and a lot of live stock slaughtered. The monetary loss will be heavy.

Killed Near Chicago.

John Thomas, the eldest son of Orlando Thomas, of Shingletown, this county, was killed on the railroad near Chicago on Tuesday of last week, says the Watchman. He was a farmer and in crossing the tracks got bewildered and in getting out of the way of one train got in front of another.

Mr. Thomas left Centre county when a boy and had become quite wealthy in Illinois. His aged mother and his sister, Mrs. Daniel Martz, of the Branch, had just returned from a visit to him.

DETROIT BANK OFFICIAL'S ARREST

His Indebtedness to the Bank Said to Be Over $1,000,000.

CLEARINGHOUSE EXPELS THE BANK.

Vice President Frank C. Andrews, of the City Savings Bank of Detroit, on Charge of Wilfully and Fraudulently Obtaining Money From the Bank—Cashier Henry C. Andrews Has Nervous Prostration.

Detroit, Mich. (Special.)—Vice-President Frank C. Andrews, of the City Savings Bank, which has been in the hands of State Banking Commissioner George L. Maltz, was arrested and arraigned at 9.30 o'clock on the charge of "wilfully, fraudulently and knowingly" securing from the bank, without security and without the knowledge of the other directors, a sum exceeding $1,000. He was released on $10,000 bail, and his examination was set for February 21.

Cashier Henry C. Andrews, through whom F. C. Andrews is said o have secured the money by means of overdrafts and certified checks, is seriously ill at his home with nervous prostration. In addition to a total indebtedness to the City Savings Bank of $1,158,000, to secure which Mr. Andrews has signed over to that institution all his real estate holdings and stocks, bonds and other securities, which, it is estimated, will total about $1,000,000, four local banks and a trust company hold his checks, certified to by Cashier Andrews, to the amount of $662,000. A considerable number of these checks are protected by securities deposited with them by Mr. Andrews.

As soon as Commissioner Maltz took charge of the institution he immediately began an examination of its books. It was found that Cashier Andrews had permitted F. C. Andrews to overdraw his account $914,000. Other liabilities brought F. C. Andrews' total indebtedness to the bank up to $1,158,000.

BURIED BENEATH TONS OF ROCK.

Premature Blast Kills and Injures Several Persons.

Greensville, Pa., (Special).—A fatal blasting accident occurred on the new cut-off of the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad near Osgood, two miles east of here. One man is missing and probably dead; four are fatally injured and seven are suffering from fractured limbs, ribs and internal injuries. Superintendent Thomas McConville, of Scranton, Pa., sustained a fractured skull and a double fracture of the left leg. All the other injured are Italians, and their names could not be learned, as they are known to the contracting firm only by numbers.

The scene of the accident was a 25-foot cut about 1,000 feet from the new steel viaduct which is being constructed by the American Bridge Company. The men had entered the cut with Superintendent McConville and were prepared to make a blast. The charge had just been connected up, when some one tampered with the battery and set the blast off without a moment's warning. The men were buried beneath tons of earth and rock.

ACTIVE SERVICE OVER.

Admirals Sampson and Cromwell Put on the Retired List.

Washington, (Special).—The names of Rear Admirals William T. Sampson and Bartlett Cromwell were placed on the retired list Sunday on account of their having reached the age of 62 years. Rear Admiral Sampson is lying ill at his home in this city. Rear Admiral Cromwell is in command of the European Station and his flagship, the Chicago, is now in the Mediterranean. Capt. Joseph E. Craig, commanding the Albany, the senior officer on the station, will assume temporary command of the station upon Admiral Cromwell's retirement and will hold this command until the arrival on the scene early in April of Rear Admiral Crowninshield and his staff.

Prizes for Artists.

Philadelphia (Special).—The honors and prizes connected with the seventy-first anual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts were awarded, with the exception of the gold medal of honor, which will probably be awarded at the next meeting of the board of directors. The Walter Lippincott prize of $300 was awarded to Walter McEwen for his picture, "An Ancestor." The Temple gold medal was awarded to Winslow Homer for his picture, "Northeaster." The Mary Smith prize of $100 was awarded to Eleanor Earle for her picture entitled "Firelight."

Two Traitors Hanged.

Manila, (By Cable).—Edmond A. Duboise and Lewis Russell, deserters from Company E, Ninth Cavalry, and who stole arms belonging to the regiment and joined the insurgents in August last, for which they were tried and sentenced by a military commission, were hanged February 7 at Guinobalan, Province of Albay, in the presence of 3,000 people. The execution was orderly. It was supervised by Capt. Henry H. Wright, of the Ninth Cavalry, commanding the post. Several native petitions were received urging clemency, but the authorities failed to see any reason to delay the execution, the men's crime constituting a flagrant breach of the military code in time of war.

Trees Torn Up by Floods.

San Francisco, (Special).—The town of Bunsnuir, Siskyou county, 300 miles north of here, experienced a cloudburst that wrecked six houses and delayed railroad traffic many hours. No fatalities have been reported, as by almost a miracle the occupants escaped injury. The flood carried immense tree trunks and boulders with it, and deposited some of the debris on the Southern Pacific Railroad track, which parallels the Sacramento River at that point.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Many military prisoners will be discharged from the federal penitentiary in consequence of a decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis that a court-martial of regular army officers cannot try volunteers.

The coroner's jury in New York brought in a verdict holding the subcontractor, the chief engineer and the colored man in charge responsible for the disastrous explosion in the rapid transit tunnel.

The autopsy showed that Nora Fuller, the 16-year-old girl, whose body was found in an unoccupied house in San Francisco, had been chloroformed and strangled.

William R. Redmond and Joseph Devlin, the Irish patriots, arrived in New York, their mission being to assist in organizing the league in the United States.

State Comptroller Hancock, of New Jersey, has resigned as the result of the election of ex-Mayor Briggs, of Trenton, to the office of State Treasurer.

Warden Soffel of Allegheny County Jail, retained counsel to defend his wife, but will have nothing to do with her

Major E. H. Barclay, editor of the Lexington (Va.) Gazette, died in Lexington from a blood-clot on the brain.

H. B. Grant, who was a captain of engineers on General Beauregard's staff, died at his home, in Laurel, Miss.

Bartholome F. Clune, a New York policeman, committed suicide in preference to sustaining charges.

Dr. W. Murray Weidman, former president of the Pennsylvania Medical Society, died at Reading, Pa.

Rev. Edward A. Waldo, who disappeared from his home, in New York, five years ago, and who had been given up by his relatives as dead, has written to them from San Francisco, and his brother, George B. Waldo, a New York artist, has gone to California to bring him home.

Count de Lucenay, of Calcutta, India, held in El Paso, Texas, on the charge of false swearing, made a number of attempts to kill himself.

The insular presidentes in the Philippines will petition Monsignor Sbarretti to expel the friars and friar bishops.

Former Commissary General Eagan is said to have been challenged to fight a duel in Mexico.

A receiver was appointed in Newark, N. J., for the Automobile Company of America.

Joseph Kearney, a well-known clown, died in the hospital at York, Pa., of pneumonia.

The negro soldiers in the Philippines who deserted to the enemy were executed.

Lieut. Edwin S. Jacob, U. S. N., retired, died at Galveston, Texas.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley visited the University of Tennessee, in Knoxville, and dedicated a marker on the site of the first blockhouse erected by the Knoxville pioneers. There was a banquet in the evening.

It is reported that the trustees of the Northwestern University, near Chicago, will ask for the resignation of Prof. Charles W. Pearson, who openly declared his nonbelief in the infallibility of the Bible.

Philip Gerst, former city treasurer of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested, charged with misappropriating $27,000 of the city's funds. Gerst was removed from office in December last by Mayor Diehl.

There was a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, near Quantico, Va., but luckily no one was seriously hurt.

James J. Frawley, a Tammany leader, and Alderman J. J. Dietz, accused of unlawful conduct in the recent election, surrendered and were held for a hearing.

Foreign.

New York firms are placing large orders with Berlin houses for German flags, ribbons, buttons, etc., to meet the expected American demand upon the visit of Prince Henry.

The Hindoo twins, the ligaments joining which were cut by Dr. Doyen, in Paris, still live. The children, however, are affected with tuberculosis and are much emaciated.

The British Lord Chief Justice decided that the antiritualists had no right to interfere with the confirmation of Right Rev. Charles A. Gore as Bishop of Worcester.

Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger for the America's cup will be tested against the Shamrock II with an American skipper and crew on board the latter.

A dispatch from Dublin to the London Pall Mall Gazette says the belief is growing in Ireland that nothing short of a revolution is meant by the United Irish League.

An interesting discussion took place in the lower house of the Prussian Diet upon the attitude of the late President McKinley toward bimetallism.

A medallion memorial of the late John Ruskin was unveiled in Westminster Abbey.

General Herrera, commander of the Columbian insurgents, in a note to the American, French, British and German consuls, asks that the line of the Panama-Columbia Railroad be declared a neutral zone. The commander says the Liberals have a strong force, and consider the capture of Panama and Colon necessary to the development of their military plans.

Mr. Brodrick stated in the House of Commons that the total number of horses bought during the war in South Africa was 446,008, of which 77,101 came from the United States.

The French admiral at St. Thomas, D. W. I., on the flagship Torge, exchanged visits wth Admiral Count von Baudissin, on the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Thomas Sidney Cooper, the artist, died at Vernon Holme, Harbledown, the spot near Canterbury immortalized by Chaucer.

Financial.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks lost $4,029,000 last week.

The Erie surplus after charges for quarter ending December 31 was $301,651 as against $306,120 last year.

On four sales of Erie & Western preferred jumped from 134⅞ to 138. The close on the previous day was at 132.

Application has been received by the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange to list $1,000,000 additional capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

MILLIONS LOST IN A BIG FIRE

One of the Greatest Conflagrations in History of Country.

26 BLOCKS IN PATERSON, N. J.

Heart of the City, Including Its Finest Buildings, Eaten Out by the Terrible Destroyer—Northeast Gale Baffles for Hours Efforts to Check It—Scores Injured, But Loss of Life Uncertain—500 Dwellings Destroyed.

New York, (Special).—Paterson, N. J., was scourged Sunday by one of the greatest fires in the history of the country.

The heart of the proud "Silk City" is a mass of ruins. It was eaten out in less than 24 hours by a blaze which, for fierce destructiveness, has not been paralleled since that which desolated Jacksonville, Fla.

Major John Hinchliffe estimates the aggregate loss at not less than $10,000,000.

Scores of persons were burned or otherwise injured, but the loss of life is not believed to be great. Many persons are supposed to be missing, but in the excitement and fright most of these are probably separated from their families and friends. Until order is brought out of the situation little that is definite on this point can be known.

Reuben Isleib, while serving coffee to exhausted firemen, was hit on the head by a falling beam, and it is doubtful if he will recover.

George Fitzmaurice, a fireman, is dying. He was driving an engine from Passaic when the horses bolted, and before Fitzmaurice could get them under control they brought the apparatus against an electric pole. Fitzmaurice, who had not waited to strap himself in, was hurled out upon his head.

Mrs. Brown, who it was said was over 80 years old, was removed from her home, 18 Broadway, just two doors from where the fire started. She was taken to the house of a friend near by and died about an hour later. Her death was hastened by the excitement.

A number of firemen were overcome.

An estimate made from a general inspection of the ruins puts the number of dwellings and apartment houses destroyed at 500 and the number of families left without shelter at 1,000.

The fire began at midnight and was checked only after a desperate fight that lasted until late Sunday morning. Every city and town within reach of Paterson sent firemen and apparatus, and it took their united efforts to win the battle. A northeast gale gave the conflagration a great impetus and carried burning brands to kindle the blaze afresh. The firemen made stand after stand before the wall of fire, but were repeatedly driven back. When victory finally came to them they were exhausted.

ADMIRAL MONTOJO DEAD.

Dewey's Opponent at Manila, Who Was Degraded by His Government.

Madrid, (By Cable).—The death is announced of Vice Admiral Jose Montojo.

Admiral Montojo had command of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay that was defeated by Admiral Dewey. The official report he made to his government showed him to be a very simple and brave officer. As that report recites, he fired his guns until there were no gunners left to fire them, passed, when his ship was shot from under him, to another; watched his little squadron go to the bottom around him, and in the end, when the fight was done, he retreated, indeed, but as a lion does, his face to the foe. The account is infinitely pathetic. He was tried before the Supreme Court of Spain, and condemned to retirement without the right of promotion, September 22, 1899. He has been living on his estates quietly since then.

THREE EFFORTS TO DIE.

Took Strychnine and Broken Glass and Then Tried Drowning.

El Paso, Texas, (Special).—"Count" de Lucenay, of Calcutta, India, was arrainged here on the charge of false swearing and was bound over to the grand jury. In default of $1,000 bail he was sent to jail.

His bride, who sat by his side during the proceedings, returned to jail to be near her husband. After the court had announced its decision the "Count" reeled and fell to the floor, writhing in convulsions. Physicians who were summoned treated him for strychnine poisoning, and after an hour's work restored him. He was taken to jail and a short time later it was reported that he had attempted to drown himself in a bathtub. Subsequently, it is said, the "Count" broke up glass bottles and attempted to swallow the fragrants.

Car Struck Funeral Party.

Chicago (Special).—Violence pursued the Trostel family even after death, an electric car striking the funeral cortege of the nine kinsmen who perished in Wednesday's explosion in Twenty-second street. The collision occurred at Sixty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue, three persons being injured. An indignant crowd of mourners assailed the conductor and motorman. Coroner Traeger saved the street car crew from injury by placing the men under arrest.

Alcohol Fuel on Warships.

Berlin, (By Cable.)—Emperor William visited the alcohol exhibition here, and showed keen interest in the plans for introducing alcohol fuel on warships. His Majesty advised Professor Delbrueck to draw up a plan and offer a price for reversible alcohol engines.

Made Big Haul in Georgia.

Acworth, Ga. (Special.)—Safe-blowers forced the vaults of the Lemon Banking Company here, securing $5,000 in gold, a $5,000 Georgia State bond and a large amount of stock certificates. Between $4,500 and $5,000 in notes, stocks certificates and bonds were hopelessly mutilated by the explosion, and much currency and small bills destroyed. A box filled with $20 gold pieces escaped the notice of the robbers. The burglars had to blow through four protections to reach the money.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Law Against Anarchism.

The House Committee on Judiciary submitted to the House a report upon the bill providing for the personal protection of the President, Vice-President, Cabinet officers and foreign ambassadors and ministers, and for the suppression of opposition to organized government.

The report argues in favor of a Federal statute covering the case, and regards as a reproach the inability of the general government to prosecute the assassin of the late President McKinley. The report says in part:

This bill is intended to serve six purposes:

"First—To prevent resistance to and protect the President and Vice-President of the United States and those by law in the line of succession to that high office.

"Second—To protect the ministers and ambassadors of foreign governments accredited to and within the United States.

"Third—To prevent the open and deliberate approval of certain crimes and also certain unlawful teachings, which, if permitted, are calculated and intended to breed lawlessness and crime against and culminate in the destruction of the government.

"Fourth—To prevent the coming to or naturalization in this country of those who teach or entertain such pernicious doctrines.

"Fifth—To prevent conspiracies in the United States to murder the rulers of other civilized nations.

"Sixth—To provide adequate and uniform punishments for these offenses wherever committed. All are offenses against government and intended to impair or overthrow the government of the United States."

It Is Said to Cure Leprosy.

A Venezuelan plant, for which is claimed wonderful curative powers in cases of leprosy, has been called to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture and sent to Hawaii for cultivation and experimentation.

Secretary Wilson says some experiments have been made, but they have not demonstrated its curative qualities. Some of these shrubs were received here some time ago, and it was claimed for them that they would effect a cure of that dread and supposed-to-be incurable disease. Some of them were sent to Hawaii to be experimented with and some were kept at the Department for examination. The Secretary says the investigation has not been abandoned, and the experiments will continue until the merits of the shrub are fully tested.

Roosevelt Is Left Out.

The President has approved, with one notable exception, all the recommendations made by the Army Brevet Board, of which General MacArthur was president, for the bestowal of brevet rank on all the officers of the army who rendered especially meritorious services during the war with Spain and in the subsequent campaigns in the Philippines and China.

The exception noted is the case of Theodore Roosevelt, who was awarded the brevets of colonel and brigadier-general for distinguished services at San Juan, Santiago. Under the law these brevets require the confirmation of the Senate, and the nominations have been made out for transmission to that body, but, as already stated, the list will not contain the name of the President.

Appropriations for the Departments.

The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the second of the regular supply bills. As passed it carries $25,171,969, which is $503,721 in excess of the current law. Only two amendments of importance were adopted. One provides for a commission to redistrict the legislative districts of Oklahoma, and the other authorizes the President, in his discretion, to cover into the civil service the temporary clerical force employed on account of the war with Spain. There are about 1,250 of these clerks still in the service. By the terms of the amendment the President must place all or none of them under the civil service.

Manufacturers of Cotton.

The Census Bureau has issued a preliminary report on the cotton manufactures of the United States. The following is a summary of the figures for the manufactures, exclusive of the small wares:

Establishments, 969; capital, $460,842,772; average number of wage-earners, 297,929; total wages, $85,126,310; cost of materials used, $173,441,390; cotton consumed, 3,660,613 bales, costing $124,905,075; value of products, $332,804,455; total spindles, 19,008,352; looms, 450,682. The figures for Maryland show: Capital, $7,700,256; value of products, $5,421,550, and looms, 2,810.

The Official Reception Committee.

Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Adjutant-General Corbin and Rear-Admiral Evans have been officially designated as "the President's delegates for the reception and entertainment of H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia," and this title is the formal one used by them in all their correspondence.

Mrs. McKinley's Mail Frank.

Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne issued a general order directing that all mail matter sent out by Mrs. Ida S. McKinley, widow of the late President William McKinley, under her autograph, be conveyed free of postage. This is in accordance with the act of Congress approved January 22 last.

Capital News in General.

Civil Governor Taft, of the Philippines, told the Senate committee how the salaries of the commissioners are eaten up by the heavy expense to which they are subjected.

Senator Hoar, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill for the protection of the President and those in line of succession.

A statement sent to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy shows that over $109,000,000 was spent on the new navy since 1883.

Secretary Shaw decided to investigate the charges of undue harshness brought against customs inspectors at New York.

The House Committee on Judiciary reported favorably a bill to protect the President and for the suppression of crime against the Government.

The House of Representatives passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, carrying $25,171,969.

THE POWERS TO THE INSURGENTS

Cannot Declare Panama Railroad Neutral Zone.

WILL INSIST UPON PROTECTION.

The Consuls Representing the United States, France, Great Britain and Germany, Reply to the Note of the Insurgent General Herrera—Castro Reports Provisions Scarce in the Rebel Camps.

Panama, (By Cable).—The foreign consuls here have agreed to send to the insurgent General Herrera the following answer to his note addressed to the American, French, British and German consuls:

"His Excellency, Acting Governor Aristides Arjona, kindly delivered to certain persons of the consular body letters from you. We understand they were intended for all the consular corps, and, therefore, through the Governor, we beg to reply that the proposal declaring Panama, Colon and the railroad line a neutral zone is ideal, and something that we, representing foreign interests, would gladly hail as an accomplished fact. However, as we see it at present, and in view of existing laws, we recognize the difficulty, if not the impossibility, of its accomplishment.

"It could be done only by agreement between the contending parties to this unpleasant and unfortunate trouble. We are extremely anxious to do all in our power to lessen trouble, yet it must be ever and positively understood that we have been and will continue to remain neutral.

"As regards the advising of their respective government, each consul will exercise his individual judgment. In case the contending forces submit to us or to any member of our body any matter and asks advice for its determination, we shall be ready and willing to act, if the same is within the scope of our duties, but any and all initial measures must be taken by the two contending parties and first agreed upon by them.

"Foreigners and foreign property have a right to full and ample protection, and this we shall under all circumstances insist upon. The governments having special treaty rights will, we presume, see that they are not violated.

"In the hope that there will be an early termination of the civil strife which has existed for over two years, I beg to subscribe myself, in behalf of the consular corps, very truly,

"H. A. GUDGER,
"Dean Consular Corps."

BOER OFFICERS CAPTURED.

A Whole Commando of 131 Men Is Reported Taken.

Johannesburg, (By Cable).—According to information just received here, Colonel Kekewich, having ascertained the whereabouts of Commandant Albert's laager at Gruisfontein, sent men to capture it.

The British force arrived at daybreak and stampeded the horses of the Boers with pompoms and a well-directed rifle fire. The Boers were completely surprised, and after a short reply to the British attack practically the total command, it is stated, fell into the hands of Mackenzie's force, who captured 131 prisoners, including Commandant Pettgieter and Cornet Duplessis.

Seven Boers were killed and 12 were wounded, nearly all belonging to the Krugersdorp commando, the whole of which is now practically accounted for.

The Scottish Horse, which took the main part in the affair, acted with great gallantry. The British loss, it is said, was 10 officers and men wounded.

THREW HIS BODY INTO THE RIVER.

A Female Accomplice Betrays the Man Who Committed the Murder.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special.)—Noah Long, an aged stone mason, living in Argentine, Kan., just across the river from here, mysteriously disappeared from his home a week ago. The day before he had drawn $210 pension money from a savings deposit bank. Saturday a woman named Rhoda Taylor made a written confession to the police that Long had been robbed and thrown into the Kaw river. She declares that Henry Donohue, James Goff, Long and herself were together at Donohue's house in the evening, and that later the men robbed Long and threw him into the river.

STALLIONS FIGHT A DUEL.

Two Blooded Horses Fight on a Railroad Train—One Dead.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special.)—Two percheron stallions, imported from England, fought a duel to the death on a fast stock train on the Union Pacific. One was killed, the car was smashed into splinters, and Edgar Boise, the owner of the animals, lost $1,500, the value of his horses.

The two keepers of the animals had to climb outside to escape the hoofs and teeth of the infuriated animals. When they succeeded in apprising the trainmen of the battle, a side track was reached and every effort was made to separate the animals, but finally one severed the jugular of its rival, which bled to death.

Big Fire in North Carolina.

Washington, N. C., (Special).—The Atlantic Coast Line freight depot, five stores, two offices and two barrooms were destroyed by fire. The loss is $50,000 on buildings and $20,000 on goods. A falling wall killed Ed. Peed, a negro fireman. A number of kegs of powder blew up, but no one was injured.

A Battle With Burglars.

Gap, Pa., (Special).—A half-dozen cracksmen attempted to rob the Gap National Bank at this place, and but for the bravery of Special Officer David Stamix they would doubtless have succeeded. A fusilade of shots were exchanged between Stamix and the burglars, and one of the latter, who commanded the night watchman to "hole up his hands," was shot in the jaw. He fell like a log, but was finally taken away by his companions.

PRESIDENT GOES TO GROTON.

Young Theodore's Condition Continues Favorable.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, left here for Groton, Mass., in a special car attached to the regular train over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

It was stated that the President felt his presence would be a comfort to Mrs. Roosevelt, and that as the critical period covers the next three days, he should be near his son. It is also stated that the trip to Massachusetts is taken on the President's own initiative, and is not due to any alarming news which has reached him concerning his son's condition.

The following statement was issued at the White House:

"The condition of the President's son is favorable. The doctors say that the President should not go to Charleston, as at any time within six days the disease may take a sudden turn for the worse."

Owing to the request of the doctors, the President abandoned his trip to Charleston, but took the matter of a trip to Groton into his own hands.

Groton, Mass., (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of President Roosevelt, has double pneumonia. Otherwise his condition is unchanged. The boy is seriously sick, but it is too early to say what the chances are for his recovery.

OVER 200 INCHES OF SKIN GRAFTED.

A Chicago Boy's Father and Mother Give Up Cuticle to Patch Him Up.

Chicago (Special).—After five months of wonderful surgery and skin grafting Marion Weaver, the five-year-old son of a Chicago preacher, has emerged from the hospital with a new coat of skin. More than 219 square inches have been grafted upon his abdomen, back and sides. His father and four brothers gave up long strips of cuticle to save the lad, who was frightfully burned while playing with matches.

Surgeons say this is the most wonderful case of skin grafting on record. The greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the new skin to grow upon the moving diaphragm, and more than 100 square inches were wasted in the effort.

LIVES LOST IN CAR WORKS FIRE.

Burning of the Rock Island Railroad Shops—Several Persons Injured.

Horton, Kan. (Special.)—Fire in the big car works of the Rock Island Railroad caused the death of two persons and the destruction of $250,000 worth of property.

The fire broke out in the cabinet department and spread so rapidly that the employees on the second floor and in Superintendent Studer's office hardly escaped with their lives, many of the employees being slightly injured. The walls of the car shops fell 20 minutes after the fire was discovered. The loss on the building is $50,000; machinery, $100,000; material, $100,000. The engine house was destroyed, but the new $75,000 boiler plant was saved. McKeon lost his life in trying to save Davis.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

An explosion of sulphur in a furnace in a convent at Mount Carmel, Pa., nearly suffocated nine Sisters of Charity.

A meeting of peninsula peach growers, shippers and commission men declared in favor of the five-eighths basket.

The station at Delta, on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad, was looted, but the robbers did not get much.

John T. Ford, deputy tax commissioner of Bronx Borough, was arrested on the charge of accepting a bribe.

William H. Souders, a prominent citizen of York, Pa., died suddenly of heart failure.

Eulon Whittaker, colored, accused of murder, was lynched in Lynchburg, Tenn.

Rev. Joseph Stuckey, Bishop of the Menonite Church, died in Danvers, Ill.

Emperor William has taken steps to check the crusade of the Faith Healers in Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab were entertained in London by the Lord Mayor.

Commandant Marais, a Boer leader, has been captured near Laingsburg.

Mr. Balfour announced in the House of Commons that copies of the correspondence between the Netherlands and Great Britain had been forwarded to Lord Milner, with instructions to ask Lord Kitchener to communicate the contents to the Boer leaders in the field.

A high German official explained to the Associated Press correspondent how the Emperor refused Spain's request that Germany head a European movement against the United States in 1898 in defense of the monarchic principle.

The Venezuelan revolutionary steamer, the Libertador, has not been sunk by a government gunboat, as had been reported. Ninety-four political prisoners killed the commander of the fort at Cartagena and escaped.

Baumann, the originator of the scheme for trafficking in exemptions from the German military service, was sentenced to 26 months' imprisonment.

A woman hurled a package of eggs down upon the deputies in the French Chamber, at the same time shouting "Down with the thieves!"

Americans are interested in the Ivory Coast Gold Fields Company of London, which opens up a new field for American mining machinery.

M. Kamtcheff, the Bulgarian minister of public instruction, was assassinated at Sofia by a Macedonian, who then committed suicide.

Adam Worth, alias "Harry Raymond," who had been connected with bank robberies in the United States, died in London.

The message of Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, in opposition to the railroad merger in Minnesota, was read to the Legislature.

Mrs. Rita H. de Acosta Stokes, the former wife of W. E. D. Stokes, a New York millionaire, was married in New York to Capt. Philip M. Lydig. Two hours later they sailed for Europe.

The Town Council of Charles Town, W. Va., passed an order prohibiting the production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Robbers looted a bank in Clarkville, Ark., of several thousand dollars and killed Sheriff Powers.

FASHION AND FANCY

NEW FIELD FOR WOMEN.

In not a few of the granite cutting yards in Aberdeen, Scotland, female draughtsmen (or draughtswomen) are employed. This opens up a new field for female skill, and demonstrates once more that women are filling with considerable success avocations which formerly belonged exclusively to men. In England and France, if not in Scotland, lady architects are not uncommon, and display considerable skill in monumental drawing.

THE HEALTHY WAY TO BATHE.

Never use hot water. Make the bath short, cool and frequent. Determine by experiment whether you can stand cold water. If you feel invigorated it is beneficial; one may use tepid water, but never hot. One should bathe twice a day at least for mere cleanliness, says Prof. Anthony Barker in the Delineator. The morning bath may consist of squeezing a large sponge filled with cold water once on the upper part of the chest and once on the back of the neck while standing in a tub. Then rub vigorously with a coarse towel. After exercising another bath should be taken. However, do not neglect the exercise if you cannot take the bath. It is better to exercise and go without bath than to bath and not exercise.

PLEATED CHIFFON.

Tucked chiffon, with little fichu draperies of chiffon with guipure applications, leave nothing but sleeves to be desired of the bodice. They are the thin woman's own; knots of chiffon, not tucked, fallings of lace chiffon with lace applications and a knot of chiffon for suggesting rotundity of arm.

For utter elegance of line and what the artists call "movement" in women's costume nothing exceeds accordion-pleated liberty chiffon. It is used to make the entire skirt of a ball gown of notable genre. The body of the skirt is fitted closely, just as if it were not plaited. Half way down there are three small ruchings of the plaited chiffon sewed on, and then falls a ruche-edged ruffle of irresistible swirl. And no sooner has this stopped falling than another begins just below it to do the same thing. A soft silken drop skirt underneath, with some frills of its own, contributes to the "motion."

YOUNGEST HEAD OF WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Miss Mary Emma Wooley, of South Norwalk, Conn., is the youngest woman college president in the world. Although only thirty-five years old, she has just been installed president of Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.

Previous to her presidential appointment she was for five years a member of Wellesley faculty, being the head of the department of biblical history and literature. When at Wellesley she took an important part in the administration of college affairs.

As president of Mount Holyoke College Miss Wooley becomes more than ever a strong factor in educational circles.

Miss Wooley was a pioneer in profiting by the opening of the colleges for the higher education of women, and in her own person has demonstrated the success of this movement.

Of Revolutionary stock, the daughter of a Congregational minister, she has become associated with the "American Historical Review" and written many articles for it.—Philadelphia North American.

MATCHING PEARL NECKLACES.

Pearls arrive from India and other parts of the world in small bunches, with silver tassel ends; they are then handed to the stringer, who lays them out upon a long, velvet-covered tray, furnished with grooves of various sizes and depths; the pearls are then put into the grooves ready to be matched. Presuming a rope has to be made of fairly fine stones, the first thing to be done is to pick out the largest and finest pearl and place it alone in one of the large grooves. This forms the centre of the rope; then the two next best pearls of equal color, size and shape are picked out and placed one on each side of the centre pearl, then the next two, and so on, until the two ends are reached. They are then temporarily threaded, and if no alteration is necessary, strung again, and the diamond clasp is attached.

Every woman who values her pearls has them re-strung at regular intervals, so that there is little risk of them being lost.

Curiously enough, this particular industry has been for generations in the hands of one family, which it is needless to say is well known among all who have dealings with these precious gems, and it is by this family that so many of the beautiful necklaces and collarettes of pearls are made and fitted so perfectly to their fortunate owners' necks.—London Ladies' Field.

CARE OF THE HANDS AND NAILS.

Hands may be kept white and soft and the nails pink and brilliant, even if all the housework has to be done. Wear gloves always when the rough work is being attended to, and at all other times when possible when working about the house; it is a mistake, however, to wear a thick, clumsy kind under the impression that the extra thickness gives extra protection. A thick glove makes the hand awkward and helpless, while it does not in any sense protect the skin better than the thin kid. The gloves should be at least a size larger than is usually worn, to allow plenty of freedom.

Wash the hands whenever they are soiled. Not once or twice or three times a day, but a dozen times should it become necessary to do so, and you can do this without injury if you use good soap and if you dry your hands thoroughly each time you wash them. Stains can always be removed by the use of lemon juice or pumice stone.

The nails should be kept clean by the daily use of the nailbrush and soap and water. After wiping the hands, and while they are still soft from the action of the water, the skin, which is apt to grow over the nails, should be gently loosened and pressed back, which will not only preserve them neatly rounded, but will prevent the skin cracking round their roots and making them unsightly in appearance as well as sore.

The edge of this skin, or cuticle as it is called, should never be cut, but pushed back gently with the towel or with the ball of the thumb of the opposite hand. If the cuticle is at present rough and ugly it may be made presentable by following the advice given, and in addition each night before retiring grease the base of the nail and all round with vaseline and draw over the hands a pair of old, loose gloves. If the skin of the hand is rough the whole hand may be greased and rubbed before the gloves are put on.

The ends or points of the nail should be pared once a week and kept in condition all other days by the use of a nail file. The nails should never be cleaned with any sharp instrument. The reason for this is that the sharp blade injures and roughens the delicate skin under the nails, and it is almost impossible to keep the nails clean where the under surface has been thus injured.

When the skin and nails are once under your control, five minutes a day after your daily labors are completed will keep the hands soft and beautiful. After thoroughly wiping them a little nail polish and a polisher add the finishing touch.—American Queen.

CULTIVATING PERSONAL CHARM.

The most expressive face is not the one which writhes or agonizes with every sorrowful feeling, or twists and squirms with every amusing sensation; it is rather the one which retains a calm exterior while the strongest emotions of the soul play upon it with their lights and shadows. The face should be the smooth curtain on which the heart exhibits its various pictures without disturbing it. Not the stage which requires the shifting of scenery for every act. The reason why so many beautiful faces are to be found in a convent is in a great measure due to the daily habit of composing the features in long hours of meditation and prayer. Unmarred by contending emotions, the features are gradually molded into harmonious outlines. To sum up advice on this point—train your features to composure, and avoid all grimacing habits.

Because good humor is an obliging quality, many women think they must always be in a laugh or a broad smile in order to be charming. This is a grievous mistake.

Don't let any woman imagine that she can ever have personal charm if she lack sentiment or feeling. Without sentiment there is a fatal vein of the prosaic, the commonplace, which will keep her forever, no matter what her other gifts, from possessing or wielding the widest influence her sex can claim. There are women who never have a love deeper than the love for their pet poodle; who never know an enthusiasm more ardent than that inspired by a new bonnet, whose deepest emotions are caused by the misdemeanors of the cook. But if these are scarcely the noblest of their sex, neither can they be called the most rich in charm.

There is no royal road to beauty. The preservation of one's grace and charm requires care and common sense, but not more care than you give to your precious bric-a-brac, your household effects or your pets.

Finally, the logical deduction from all facts obtainable is that there is no general answer to the question. "What charm makes a woman most fascinating?" Each person may set up a standard and decide as individual judgment dictates.—Washington Star.

BITS OF FEMININITY

Bay leaves, laurel and oak with golden acorn are used for trimming fur toques.

The latest tint in pink is called cameo and a velvet rosette of this soft shade is exceedingly effective on a dark velvet or fur toque.

The newest passementerie is in the form of motifs, from which depend pendants, tassels, cones and other ornaments and the effect is particularly good.

Jet continental and marquise shapes are the latest. The foundation is tulle and the hat is much lighter than the usual jetted net models. A coral pink or baby blue bow is the usual trimming.

A blouse of biscuit taffeta recently obtained from Paris had a bolero decorated with white silk motifs outlined with a black silk cord, the front of the blouse being fur tucked.

Some of the flannel blouses for dressy wear are most artistic with the fronts tucked and relieved with an embroidery through which a narrow black bebe velvet ribbon is threaded, while on others coarse lace is judiciously employed.

GARDEN AND FARM

COST OF PRODUCING PORK.

The cost of producing pork depends upon the kind of foods used. Experiments made demonstrate that by feeding cornmeal the cost of one pound of pork is 4.3 cents, requiring 5.3 pounds of meal. The same amount of shorts, costing 3.7 cents, produced the same increase, and 3.3 pounds of meal and shorts gave the same results. The cost also depends upon the prices of the foods.

SAVING VALUABLE LAND.

When ditches or streams are crooked they do not cause inconvenience in the pastures, but where the land is cultivated they are an annoyance when plowing or mowing. By placing tile or pipe in the ditches, and covering them, much valuable land may be saved and field work rendered easier.

DEMAND FOR REGISTERED BULLS

The demand for registered bulls of the various beef breeds ought to remain good for years to come. Breeders of registered cattle have it largely in their own hands to maintain good prices, and this they can do if they will make steers of the medium to fair bull calves, although they are from good families and subject to registration.

Nothing will hurt the registered bull trade so much as selling inferior animals for breeding purposes. No matter how good the herd, there will necessarily be some inferior animals and breeders can ill afford to sell such except for slaughter. Breeders should work to create a permanent demand for bulls, and this can only be accomplished by selling animals whose progeny will show up all right.—Live Stock and Wool Growers' Journal.

RENEWING OLD ORCHARDS.

The question how to renew an old orchard is again taking up its annual round in the agricultural papers. Some growers recommend top grafting, but, in my experience, this is one of the most uncomfortable, disagreeable jobs in an orchard. To get up into the top of an apple tree with a basket of tools, wax and scissors, standing on a limb of the tree, or on a ladder, is downright torture.

Then, when one has sawed off a limb and undertakes to split it, he finds that, while the bark splits straight, the grain of the wood is winding around the stock, hence the split of the bark and that of the wood do not correspond. Then the bark has to be cut away on one side to admit the scion, and the chances are that by the wind of the wood the bark has been so far separated from the wood that a union with the scion is very doubtful.

Again, think of the time it requires to go through an orchard and top graft every tree! Having had experience with that method, and suffered from such irksome work and failure of scions to form a union, I have adopted a very different, and, as I believe, a much better, cheaper and more certain way of renewing an old orchard.

I cut the trees down close to the ground, cover the stump with a little earth, or place over it a fresh sod. This should be done late in the fall, or in the winter, as stumps sprout better when you cut at that time of the year. The next spring the stump will throw up many sprouts. I allow them all to grow the first season, then, in the fall, I select two good ones and bud them, or wait until the next spring and graft.

These buds, or grafts, will make a very rapid growth and will be growing better every year, and will come into bearing as soon as the top graft, which will fail in a few years. All surplus sprouts should be removed the second year. If a low head is desired, the first year's growth of bud or graft should be cut back to four or six buds, leaving but one scion to grow after the first year.—N. B. White, in American Cultivator.

THE SOURCE OF ANIMAL FAT.

A disputed point among scientific investigators and even among practical feeders has been the role of the different food constituents in fat formation. Some have held that the fat in milk for example, must come from fat in the cow's body or from that which has been formed by plant growth and is included in her food. Others have thought that the fat, both in the animal's body and that in milk might be formed in part by breaking down the nitrogeneous matters of the food, the proteine, as well as by change of vegetable fats into animal fats. Still others have believed that the carbohydrates as well might be utilized in making fat.

This last has been proved true of body fat in case of some animals, and in experiments recorded in Bulletin No. 197 of the Geneva Experiment Station, it seems settled beyond dispute that starch and similar bodies in the cow's food help to form the butter fat she produces. In the tests recorded one cow in fifty-nine days secreted 18.4 pounds of butter fat more than she could have secured from the fat consumed or proteine broken down; another cow in seventy-four days produced 39 pounds of fat similarly unaccounted for, and a third cow in four days one and one-quarter pounds. As these cows gained in weight, and thus could not have drawn on stored body fat for milk fat, and as two constituents of the food were insufficient to account for the fat formed, the third constituent, the carbohydrates, must have formed part of the fat secreted in the milk. Other points of value concerning the utilization of food by milch cows are discussed in the bulletin. It should be in the hands of every farmer who believes that knowledge of principles has anything to do with success in feeding.

STOCKING UP WITH GOOD POULTRY.

There has yet not been a single year that there was enough good thorough-bred breeding stock of poultry to go around, and as a result many can not get their orders filled, and have to go without. The wide awake always buy their breeding stock in the fall, or during the forepart of winter. Most farmers who keep good poultry, and frequently order some breeding stock to introduce new blood in their flock, put off doing so until spring, which is a mistake on their part. Breeding stock in spring has always been very scarce and prices double that of early winter, so that the best time, and the cheapest time to lay in breeders is either in the fall or fore part of winter.

Poultrymen are catching on to this fact, and each year the fall demand increases, while the spring demand diminishes, but yet, there is a grand rush for stock in spring, and as there has not been enough to near fill half of the demand, the most have been disappointed in not getting the stock they desired. During the summer is a good time to buy next year's stock, when the chicks are not fully grown, and the weight of the same is not half what it will be in spring, hence the cost of transportation is but half of what it is in spring. Breeders sell summer chicks at less than half the price of winter chicks, and the saving is considerable.

Many persons ask the question, "What is the best and cheapest way to get into a good stock of poultry?" This may be truthfully answered by saying, that a breeding pen is always the cheapest. While a breeding pen of choice, pure-bred birds of any variety, costs more than eggs for hatching, yet they are the cheapest. To get into a good flock of fowls during one season, a large number of breeders is not required. A cockerel, and four or five hens is sufficient to produce as fine a flock of choice fowls as almost any farm will want, if they are purchased during winter, and thus are ready to furnish eggs for hatching during March, April and May.—A. H. Duff, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

THE FARMER'S PROBLEMS.

One of the principal subjects discussed at farmers' institutes is that of cultivating the soil at certain seasons. It has been claimed that too much cultivation is injurious, while it is also maintainel that cultivation admits air, warmth and moisture, the deep plowing permitting of the greater retention of moisture. Unfortunately, so much depends upon the location of the farm, the texture of the soil, the kinds of crops grown thereon, the depth of the surface soil and other matters, that it is impossible to formulate any system that would be applicable to all farms. Some of the most progressive farmers have strongly advised deep plowing, but were promptly disputed by those who had found shallow plowing more advantageous. The fact is that each farmer who has been sufficiently interested in the general welfare of all as to make known his experience referred to his own farm only, and the result is that there have been a great many methods of cultivating the various crops promulgated that tend more to confuse than to educate. Every farmer should experiment for himself. It is not expensive or laborious to use a small plot for experimental purposes, and the knowledge gained will be valuable for the reason that it applies directly to the farm upon which the farmer grows his crops. Farmers who purchase fertilizers are frequently perplexed as to the proportions of plant foods to use, and the are thus frequently at fault in their selections in that respect. The reason is that when purchasing fertilizers they must take into consideration not only the prospective crop but also that grown the previous year, as well as the amount of manure applied. No knowledge of how to purchase fertilizers can be derived by observing the methods practiced by a neighbor. Each farm is a world to itself, so far as its management is concerned.

When a field that is fairly fertile refuses to yield a satisfactory crop, when cultivated properly, and with the conditions favorable, there is a cause therefor. This cause the farmer must discover himself. He cannot ask for assistance elsewhere without giving full details regarding his farm and his mode of management. His farm may require drainage, may be deficient in lime, contain but little humus, has not been properly rotated, or even the system of cultivation may be wrong. Usually, however, when a crop fails to satisfy the expectations of the farmer there is a lack of some particular plant food, to determine which the farmer should experiment by growing sample crops on small plots, side by side, and applying different kinds of fertilizers or combinations of fertilizers, which will give him demonstration of their effect on the crops. An analysis of the soil will be of no value, as the very portion selected for analysis may be from a few inches of soil previously manured in some manner, and which may not represent the condition of the entire field. Just as soon as the farmer thus tests his land, and learns by observation the results from the use of certain fertilizers, he will be able to feed his crops intelligently, and thus save hundreds of dollars in the purchase of plant foods and also gain in the yield of crops.—Philadelphia Record.

The man who lives to no purpose lives to a bad purpose

ALLIGATORS AS FLY EATERS.

With Open Mouths They Lie in Wait for Them.

"The alligator is a funny beast," said the old circus man. "They are getting scarce, too. The United States Fisheries Commission has investigated the Florida alligator and has reported that unless steps are taken to protect this water animal from the hunters it will soon be exterminated as is the American buffalo. There are still plenty of alligators in Louisiana, though, where there are very few alligator hunters, although alligator hunting, on account of the value of the skins, is very profitable.

"The old fellow we have in the menagerie is a cross-tempered chap. Often at feeding time he won't open his mouth, and we tickle the top of his nose. An alligator's nose is very sensitive, and it always makes him very mad. He throws back his upper jaw like a cellar door on hinges. Then we throw in a chunk of beef—five pounds or so—and repeat the performance until we've filled him up with about twenty-five pounds, which it takes to give him a square meal.

"He's never cross when he's fly catching. That always puts him in good humor. One would think a fly a small tidbit for an alligator but they eat them wholesale. Our old alligator is an expert fly catcher. He throws back his upper jaw and goes to sleep, apparently. he flies light on his under jaw, and he waits until it is pretty well covered with flies—until its red color seems about changed to black. Then suddenly he slams down his upper jaw, and he has a fine mouthful of flies. Alligators would make excellent fly traps for houses where there are no children, except that they are expensive, as they consume such a vast quantity of beef."—Houston Post.

Employes of the Government.

A special enumeration of the employes of the Government residing in the District of Columbia, made by the census bureau on July 1 last, shows the number to be 27,605, not counting 71 army and 31 naval officers on duty here, or the President, members of the House and Senate, Justices of the Supreme Court and officials, clerks and other employes of the District Government. Of the total number 7,496 are women. The Interior Department with 7,672 employes, leads in point of numbers, the Treasury Department, coming next, with 5,547, and the Government Printing Office third, with 3,691. The Navy Department has 3,077; the War Department, 2,711; Post Office Department, 1,049; Department of Agriculture, 982; City Post Office, 628; Congressional Library, 367; Senate, 385; Smithsonian Institution, 359; House, 272; Department of Justice, 212; Interstate Commerce Commission, 133; State Department, 109; Department of Labor, 84; Fish Commission, 67; Capitol Police, 6; Civil Service Commission, 61; White House and Botanical Gardens, 28 each; Court of Claims, 27, Bureau of American Republics, 22; Industrial Commission, 17, and Supreme Court, 12.—Baltimore World.

The Havoc of the Reminiscent.

It is only tactful people who should be allowed to give personal reminiscences, but unfortunately they are not the only ones who do give them.

"How well I remember your father, when I was a little girl!" lately said an elderly woman to a Newcastle clergyman. "He used to come often to our house to dinner. We were always delighted to see him, children and all."

"That is very pleasant to hear," said the clergyman, with a smile; but the narrator remained gravely unconscious of his interruption.

"I remembered what a hearty appetite he had," she continued, blandly. 'It was a real pleasure to see him eat. Why, when mother would see him coming along the road of a morning she'd send me out to cook and say: 'Tell Mary to put on just twice as much of everything as she had planned, for here is Mr. Brown coming to dine with us'"

The eminent son endeavored to preserve a proper expression of countenance at this interesting reminiscence, but his composure was sorely tried when, with great cordiality, the lady said:

"You are so much like your father! Won't you come home and dine with us after the service."—Tit-Bits.

Toothsome Acorns in Spain.

In reference to the excellent and nut-like flavor of the acorns of the ilex, which the men of the Golden Age were supposed to have lived upon, and which have none of the bitterness of the common oak's fruit, the writer is informed by one who has a wide knowledge of old Spain and especially of Don Quixote's country, that there is an oak there producing acorns two and one-half inches long of most admirable flavor. These are the acorns which Sancha Panza's wife sent to the duchess, as a specimen of the 'natural commodities" of her neighborhood. It is on these acorns that the pigs are fattened which supply the celebrated Spanish hams, said to be the very best produce of the pig in any shape or country. We always wonder why Englishmen so seldom seem to settle in Spain, a country full of fine scenery, with most interesting possibilities in the way of growing cattle, swine and sheep, and absolutely the finest sporting country in Europe, except the Carpathian side of Hungary. Perhaps now that it is becoming the fashion for tourists to go there some may stay to settle, and Anglicise a portion of the peninsula.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

One of the penalties of literary fame is that it leaves a man at the mercy of his biographers.

Royalty enjoys many privileges But it is not immune from the attentions of the gossips.

The end of the revolution in Central America is announced. Does this refer to the rear end of one that is disappearing or to the front end of the one that is coming?

The proposition to increase the census facilities should bring a thrill of pride to every American. We have grown to be such an enormous population that it is no small job to count us.

German soldiers do not want to be conspicuous targets. Their bright buttons are being changed for dark ones and their blue tunics are being replaced by others of a grayish-brown tint.

It is said that the whispering gallery at the Capitol in Washington has been abolished; but the whisperings in the secret sessions of the Senate will continue to be heard from Maine to California.

The scientist who is credited with announcing that he is on the track of a discovery which will prolong life indefinitely probably never said anything of the kind. The popular tendency to exaggerate in such matters often results in much unmerited ridicule.

In Chicago it has been judiciously decided that $25 is all the cash a man needs to get married. Of course, that means that there is a fixed price for the license and that the marriage fee shall not go above a specified limit. What difference, however, does it make how much money the groom has if only the bride's family is in condition to do the proper thing.

That shoplifting, like every other industry, is being reduced to a science is shown by the arrest of a young wofessor of the art in whose pocket was found a drawing of the layout of a New York City department store. This was getting system down to a fine point. Unfortunately for the young man his system slipped a cog, as more elaborate schemes are sometimes apt to do.

Buffalo meat to an Indian brave is evidently much like a red rag to a bull. A buffalo was recently so injured during transportation near Guthrie, Oklahoma, that it was necessary to kill it. The owner gave the body to the Pawnee Indians, who promptly held a "buffalo dance" and worked themselves into a frenzy which has not yet abated. They now insist that vast herds of buffalo are coming back to the country, and they are threatening the white settlers, whose presence, they claim, will discourage the roaming herds.

The French Senate has taken up the question of the declining birth rate, having been alarmed by the inability of the Government to enlist men enough to bring the army up to the requirements of the law. One Senator presented statistics to show that during the recent century the population of Germany had increased 207 per cent., and that of England nearly 242 per cent., while the increase in France was but forty-two per cent. He charged that the French system of baby farming resulted in the death of eighty per cent. of the infants.

A veteran purser of a transatlantic line who has been crossing the Atlantic for only three years less than a half century is about to retire, after voyages of a total much in excess of two millions and a half of miles. If he isn't a true old salt, an ancient mariner in the best sense, there never was one. He is still hale and hearty, so well pickled with brine, so breezy, so vigorous and lusty a Triton, that he would enjoy sailing the sea for many a year of the new century. May he cast anchor in the calmest of havens!

To the triumph of modern surgery there is scarcely a limit. Nothing apparently is beyond the reach of the confident and daring hand that wields the life saving blade. The hitherto hidden recesses of fatal disease are made into broadening highways for explorative scientific endeavor. No organ of the body, from brain to kidney, is exempt from successful operative procedure. Even a stab or bullet wound of the heart itself is boldly sutured in the short intervals between uninterrupted pulsations, states Dr. George L. Shrady, in the Chicago Times-Herald.

An ingenious arithmetician, writing in the London Speaker, makes the following calculation in comparing the weight in flesh of the Boers and the cost in gold of the war. Assuming that the Boer army proper contained originally about 22,870 men, averaging in weight 154 pounds, and accepting the estimate of Mr. Lloyd George, the pro-Boer member of Parliament, that the war will eventually cost England some $2,000,000,000, he makes the discovery that the whole of the original Transvaal army might have been weighed out in the scales and barely equaled the weight in gold which will be required before they are all led into death or captivity.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
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THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

In last week's issue of the Reporter, was circulated a statement of the receipts, expenditures, liabilities and assets, for the county during the year 1901.

There are many items that could be referred to of special interest to taxables; but by a comparison of the expenditures and liabilities for 1899, the last year of the Republican administration, with that of the years 1900 or 1901, the two years of the present board, the superior business ability and economy of the present Democratic board of commissioners will be clearly shown.

In 1899 the total expenditures were $64,013.56, the liabilities—this means bills contracted and outstanding—were $13,047 36, which makes a total of $77,060.92. During the year 1900, the first year of the present officials, the expenditures were $62,502 04, and the liabilities $9,226.40, making a total of $71,728.44. The statement for 1901 shows the expenditures to have been $61,061.41, and the liabilities $4,191 85, making a total of $65,253 26 Thus it will be observed that the first year the Democratic commissioners served the expenditures and liabilities were reduced from $77,060.92 to $71,728 44, and a comparison of the year 1899 with the last year of Republican management, shows a reduction of $11,807 62.

The above comparisons are brief and yet have a profound meaning. Taxpayers study them.

The tax duplicates have been collected closely, which is a credit to both the collectors and commissioners. This was not the case in 1899.

Careful, conscientious commissioners to manage the affairs of the county is money in the pockets of the taxpayers. The record made by the present board can only be maintained by equally good men and true.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-One Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-conducted Tour to California will leave on February 25. Passengers will be transported to El Paso, Texas, in special Pullman cars. At the latter point they will be transferred to the "Mexico and California Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining-room, drawing-room, sleeping, compartment and observation cars, which will be used over the entire trip back to New York. While the best hotels will be used where extended stops are made, the train will be at the constant command of the party.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad except Pittsburg, from which point the rate will be $370.

For further information apply to ticket agents; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

The Reporter will distribute fifteen thousand "pokes" to persons having a forenoon sale, which will be used to serve the sale lunch. The Reporter "pokes" will be used all over the county.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

A WISH.

So let me hence as one
Whose part in the world has been dreamed out and done—
One that hath fairly earned and spent,
In pride of heart and jubilance of blood,
Such wages, be they counted bad or good,
As Time, the old taskmaster, was moved to pay,
And having warred and suffered and passed on
Those gifts the arbiters preferred and gave,
Fare, grateful and content,
Down the dim way,
Whereby races innumerable have gone
Into the silent universe of the grave.

Grateful for what hath been,
For what my hand hath done, mine eyes have seen,
My heart been privileged to know;
With all my lips in love have brought
To lips that yearned in love to them and wrought
In the way of wrath and pity and sport and song—
Content, this miracle of being alive
Dwindling, that I, thrice weary of worst and best,
May shed my duds and go
From right and wrong
And, ceasing to regret and long and strive,
Accept the past and be forever at rest.
—W. E. Henley in North American Review.

THE OLD BLUE JAR

Before Clementine went down to Milltown for the summer she made up her mind that she would bend all her energies to wheedle Aunt Phœbe out of the old blue ginger jar that Uncle Julius had brought home from China, little thinking that the old slant eyed, fat sided mandarin would take such a jocular interest in her joys and sorrows.

The old blue jar had perched for many years on the corner of the high mantelpiece in the old fashioned country parlor, and Aunt Phœbe knew that if she gave it to Clementine she would have a dreadfully lonesome feeling every time she stood on a chair to dust the old clock, the shells, the peddler vases, the leather fans and other companions of its lofty abode. But Clementine was an accomplished wheedler, and the fond old aunt finally said she might have her wish.

When Aunt Phœbe gave over to Clementine her right and title to the old blue jar, Randall was leaning in the window and idly sifting rose leaves from the old climbing vine through the meshes of his tennis racket. He sympathized with her lively admiration for the antique and unique in china and was glad that she had attained her heart's desire, but a more absorbing interest possessed his manly breast.

Clementine was going home in the morning, and he had been trying in vain for several days to get the feeble courage of his ardent convictions up to the declarative point. She was such a lively, fun loving girl, and love, you know, is such intensely serious business. Several times Randall fancied he had found her in a sober and properly receptive frame of mind, when with a trifling jest she would defeat his intention and put the little god to flight.

Now, however, when the slant eyed mandarin on the blue jar winked at him through the vines, Randall said to himself enthusiastically:

"Well, old boy, that's the very thing! Thank you for the bright idea! Are they all as clever as you are over in China?"

That night, in his room under the eaves, he constructed an eloquent letter to Clementine and in the early morning sneaked into the parlor and deposited it in the robust bosom of the old blue mandarin.

"If she finds it before she goes home, it is all right," said the timorous, adoring fellow, "and if she doesn't find it until afterward it will be all right too."

But the mandarin felt a little funny that day, so when Clementine packed her trunk he inspired her to stuff the ginger jar full of her silken hose, that the precious article might take no risks of breakage in its voyage. So when Randall parted from her at the station she made no sign of knowing anything in particular, and his hopeful heart decided that she would surely find the letter when she reached home, and he would then hear from her.

Now, Clemintine was a girl who always had a great many things on her mind, and when she had unpacked the treasured jar and placed it on a dainty table in her pretty parlor—with a self congratulatory thought that it was so respectable to have things that one's relative had brought from China—she wholly forgot the curious load that the mandarin had on his breast. She missed her silken hose, of course, and pestered Aunt Phœbe with messages about them.

In Milltown, as you may imagine, Randall waited for the answer to his letter. Awhile he waited patiently, then impatiently awhile, and then dived into his law books with that "composure of settled distress" which lovers have known in every age and clime. He did not dream that the slant eyed mardarin would be guilty of the ungentlemanly trick of intercepting a love letter.

But the fun loving mandarin knew what he was about. He was not without experience in these matters, and he wanted to punish Clementine a trifle and bring her to the proper condition of seriousness.

And Clementine was feeling the situation with all the sobriety that was desirable. She had suspected all summer that Randall had a tender feeling for her which she felt qualified to reciprocate, but she was a proud girl and could not by a feather's weight influence the balance of his attentions. Therefore behind her smiles she had been not a little wounded that he had allowed her to come home without having given expression to his sentiments.

So she, too, now took on a sober countenance and banished thought and regret by joining several new clubs and taking membership in two or three more charitable organizations.

Just before Christmas Randall one day experienced in his breast a sort of imperative intimation—perhaps direct from the slant eyed mandarin, who knows?—that he might hear of something to his advantage if he should go down to the city and call upon Clementine; so after some futile resistance to the message he betook himself thither.

He was graciously received by Clementine—that is, graciously enough for a young man who had played the trifler with her invisible affections—and he seated himself in a cozy chair near the pretty table which held his old friend—the blue jar.

As he talked with Clementine, a little constraint being apparent on both sides, he toyed with the lid of the jar, and the slant eyed mandarin appeared to wink at him three times very knowingly.

Under some occult but imperative pressure Randall removed the lid and touched with his finger the silken texture of some mysterious contents.

Curiosity further constrained him, and he pulled from the bosom of the now jubilant mandarin a pale blue article of singular description for a parlor ornament, and, following it, he extricated a pale pink strip of similar shape and structure.

Turning to Clementine for explanation of these unforeseen apparitions, he found her speechless with wild eyed astonishment, and without a word or gesture she seized the old blue jar and hurried from the room.

Randall smiled the first real, soul felt, refreshing smile that he had indulged in for several months and vowed by the pigtail of the old slant eyed that he would stay rooted to the spot until Clementine returned.

What she said to the genius of the jar as she flew up stairs with it only the mandarin can reveal.

As Randall paced the parlor, pulling his mustache and wondering if Clementine's keen sense of humor would carry her safely through the trying hour, she came shamefacedly into the room, bearing in one hand the blinking old mandarin and in the other the pleading letter he had borne so long hid in his clever old bosom.

Randall met the dear girl more than half way, and as she whimpered gently on his shoulder he promised never, never, never to tell.

And when they were married, if you believe me, that ridiculous old ginger jar accompanied them on their wedding trip, and Randall packed the bosom of the grotesque mandarin full of Clementine's bridal roses, there to fade and there forever to remain.

Now, as Randall never told and Clementine never told, the entire responsibility of this revelation lies between you and me and the ginger jar.

The Big Ships of the Past.

Gigantic as are the sea monsters devised by the modern shipwright, we have not reached the dimensions of the Mannigafual of Frisian legend, whose masts were so high that a boy sent aloft to "bear a hand" came down a gray headed man, whose deck was so spacious that the captain had to gallop about on horseback to give his orders and whose length was so great that when swinging in the channel her stern scraped the cliffs of Albion white, while her bowsprit swept the forts at Calais.

But we have exceeded in some respects the dimensions of Ptolemy's great ship, which was 420 feet long, 57 feet broad and 72 feet in depth of hold and which carried 4,000 rowers and 3,000 mariners, besides unnumbered soldiers and passengers. Of the great ship of Hiero, king of Syracuse, the dimensions have not been recorded, but she was at least as large as Ptolemy's, considering that her freightage was "60,000 measures of corn, 10,000 jars of salt fish, 20,000 talents' weight of wool and of other cargo 20,000 talents, in addition to the provisions required by the crew," and that she was so large no harbor in Sicily could contain her.

This problem of harbor accommodation is one that is already troubling the owners of modern steam monsters and is placing a limit on their growth. —Monthly Review.

About Sneezing.

We frequently hear the expression, "God bless you!" uttered after some one has sneezed. The expression, if we can believe Clodd in his "Childhood of the World," dates back to the time of Jacob. We are told in Jewish literature that previous to his time men sneezed but once in a lifetime and that was the end of them, for the shock slew them. Jacob prevailed in prayer and had the fatality set aside on the condition that among all the nations a sneeze should be hallowed by the words, "God bless you!" In the "Jataka," one of the books of the Buddhist Scriptures, we read that the expression was, "May the blessed Lord allow you to live!"

Buddha on one occasion while preaching to his disciples happened to sneeze. The priests gave vent to the exclamation, and Buddha lectured them for interrupting his discourse.

"If when a person sneezes," he asked, "and you say, 'May he live!' will he live the longer?"

"Certainly not!" cried the priests.

"And if you do not say it will he die any the sooner?"

"Certainly not!" was the reply.

"Then," said Buddha, "from this time forth if any one sneeze and a priest says, 'May you live!' he shall be guilty of a transgression."

America's Superior Schools.

In spite of excessive decentralization and the lack of a regulative central authority America has, by making education a local concern, by confiding to each district the organization and control of its schools, by insisting on free public schools in the true sense of these much abused words, created a system which, in spite of its crudeness and obvious imperfections, may yet excite our envy, both as it brings education, secondary as well as primary, within the reach of all and as it is capable of infinite self development and progress, unshackled by the dead hand of ecclesiasticism and departmental routine.

Money is one thing everybody is after, and yet it always gets left behind.

SHORT TALKS

Brief Comment On Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

The Pittsburg people have been ripped up the back and down in front so much the past year that the average Pittsburger hardly knows where he is at politically. Some of them are swearing vengeance against Quay, Stone, Flinn and the whole gang. Others, like the Bigelows and Major Brown, who had their fingers badly singed by pulling the Quay chestnuts out of the fire, are ashamed to own that they were such consummate fools as to trust the Old Man, and hence they still pretend to believe that he is all right and still acting in good faith; but that Stone, like a bad boy, refuses to obey his master. The childish confidence of these full grown men is touching to behold. They put up their hundreds of thousands of dollars to help Quay, Stone & Company to pass the ripper bill, and as soon as it was passed they were deliberately betrayed for a consideration, and that is the whole story.

* * *

There was a time when men retired from business when they secured a competency, and gave somebody else a chance. Not so now in this age of greed and commercialism. The average man has grown to be so much of a hog that he keeps on grabbing as long as he can draw a breath. When a man in these evil days makes a million he is only the more eager for the next and that stimulates his grasping propensity to make still greater efforts for more. Men are now judged by the wealthy class, not by what they are, but by what they have, no matter by what means it may have been acquired, and never did Shakespeare's saying, "the learned pate ducks to the golden fool," apply more truthfully than at the present time. Roosevelt says we may find it necessary to shackle cunning as we have found it necessary to shackle force, and there is no sort of cunning today that needs shackling so much as the cunning of greed. Since Roosevelt has become president, however, he hasn't a word to say about shackling anything or anybody who may help him in his ambition for a second term.

* * *

Public sentiment seems to be strong against allowing the Chinese to come to our shores to earn a livelihood. Let us admit for the sake of the argument that we should pass a prohibitory law, but in the name of consistency, if we declare that they shall not come here should we not cease our clamor for an open door in China—a door that opens but one way? We have been forcing China to open her gates to us, and declaring that she shall allow our missionaries full sway to stuff them with our religion, or we will shoot it into them with Maxim guns. In fact, we have done some shooting on this account already. To solemnly declare by act of congress that China shall not send any of her people here and still insist that she shall open wide her gates to us is too unreasonable to be tolerated on the part of any nation. The man who says to his neighbor, "you must keep your children strictly out of my yard, but you shall permit mine to go into your yard or your house at their own pleasure," is not a whit more unreasonable and inconsistent than the bullying nation which demands privileges that it absolutely refuses to grant. It isn't any wonder that China is suspicious of our religion if it is exhibited in our dealings with other nations.

* * *

Secretary Gage did not leave the cabinet any too soon to please men who believe in honesty and fair dealing. The shady transaction in connection with the sale of the old New York custom house casts a suspicion on his integrity and he never ventured any explanation, thus giving ground for the belief that it admitted no solution consistent with honesty. He was authorized by special act of congress to sell the property at public or private sale for not less than $3,000,000, and then rent it from the purchaser at 4 per cent. of the purchase price until the new custom house should be ready for use. He sold the property to the City National Bank, the Standard Oil company's institution, for $3,265,000. The president of the bank took a certified check for the amount to Washington, and within an hour the secretary handed back all but $40,000 to be deposited in the City National Bank without interest, though the bank was not a United States depository. It is supposed that he kept the $40,000 back in order that the title might still remain in the government and thus save the City bank $70,000 a year in taxes. The bank's profits in dealing with Secretary Gage are estimated to have been at least $1,000 a day for a long time, as it had $15,000,000 of the government funds without paying a single cent of interest. The only question about which there seems to be any doubt in the public mind is whether the secretary received a share of the swag or whether in the goodness of his heart he permitted the Standard Oil company to keep it all in order to assist a struggling infant industry. No wonder he grew furious in Philadelphia recently when some one made mention of the New York transaction in his presence. It touched a tender spot.

Doomed Either Way.

Doctor—Mr. Tiffington, your wife will risk her life if she attends that wedding so soon after having the grip.

Mr. Tiffington—Well, doctor, she'll die if she has to miss it.—Life.

When a man really needs a licking, nothing does him more good than to get it.—Atchison Globe.

BANKS.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
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Office north of Court House.

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I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

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To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
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FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

Something That Will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C.) Messenger. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fishel's Sons.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Do not have wet feet.

Do not think Spring is here.

Do not think any old thing will do.

Do not think you will not catch cold unless you will come to the store and get something warm and comfortable in all kinds and sizes of shoes.

We can expect three more months of cold and wet weather until the sunny days of Spring come.

You can expect some special prices—

C. A. KRAPE.

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CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier location. Centre for fishing and hunting. may7'97

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Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
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First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
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Rates $1.50 per Day. Newly Furnished.
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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.58 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.18 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.20 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scenton, Hazleton and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrisburg and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.20 p. m., New York 9.10 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.35 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 3.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and west, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.25 a. m., New York 9.58 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.40 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 45	6 45	Montandon	9 15	5 35
1 40	6 50	Lewisburg	9 05	5 42
1 33	6 55	Biehl	8 58	5 35
1 27	6 59	Vicksburg	8 53	5 31
1 05	7 20	Millmont	8 33	5 16
12 59	7 26	Glen Iron	8 28	5 06
12 51	7 34	Paddy Mountain	8 20	4 58
12 45	7 40	Cohurn	8 14	4 52
12 38	7 47	Zerby	8 07	4 45
12 32	7 53	Rising Spring	8 01	4 39
12 28	7 57	Penn Cave	7 57	4 35
12 20	8 05	Centre Hall	7 49	4 27
12 15	8 11	Gregg	7 43	4 22
12 08	8 18	Linden Hall	7 36	4 15
12 04	8 24	Oak Hall	7 31	4 11
11 58	8 31	Lemont	7 25	4 05
11 54	8 35	Dale Summit	7 21	4 01
11 49	8 39	Pleasant Gap	7 17	3 57
11 46	8 43	Axemann	7 13	3 54
11 40	8 48	Bellefonte	7 08	3 48
11 34	8 54	Milesburg	7 02	3 42
11 30	8 58	Curtin	6 58	3 38
11 25	9 03	Mount Eagle	6 53	3 33
11 20	9 08	Howard	6 48	3 28
11 15	9 13	Eagle Iron Works	6 43	3 23
11 10	9 18	Hunters Run	6 38	3 18
11 05	9 23	Beech Creek	6 33	3 13
11 00	9 28	Mill Hall	6 28	3 08
10 55	9 33	Flemington	6 23	3 03
10 50	9 38	Lock Haven	6 18	2 58
P M	A M	Arr.	Lv.	P M

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 p. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.50 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.32 p.m. and 8.15 p.m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m and 4.16 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.50 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.38 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
7 10	12 40	6 39	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkle.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSBG..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 42	3 12	7 02	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 29	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Kryder's Sta..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	5 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	12 50		7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 20		*6 55
5 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	10 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 49	†9 30		.....NEW YORK.....	10 30		9 03
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a m	Arr	Lve.	a. m		p m.

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 50 p m and Westbound from Philadelphia at 11 35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 20	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 50	.....Coleville.....	6 27	10 27	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 57	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 53	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 03	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Briarly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 38	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 05	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ipse.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 20	12 20	8 00	.... State College....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

Colyer.

W. Alfred Reiber, who is employed with the Standard Steel Company at Logan, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reiber. Mrs. Alfred Reiber, of Centre Hall, is visiting at the same place.

The high winds had a high time on Saturday and Sunday and drifted the roads badly.

Levi Stump transacted business at Potters Mills Friday.

The United Evangelical Christians, at New Michigan, are holding their revival services, which are very well attended; they are conducted by Rev. A. J. Horner, and are meeting with success.

George Bedlyon conveyed a sled load of young people from Stone Mill and P. C. City to the revival meeting at New Michigan.

Wm. Ripka held a reception on the 2nd of February, in honor of Mrs. Ripka's newly married father and brother Charles; quite a number of people were present.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moyer spent Wednesday at Milroy; Wm. intends moving to that place in the near future.

Wm. Smith and 'Squire Grove, of Spring Mills, passed through here on Thursday on their way to Pine Grove Mills, on special business.

Henry Moyer transacted business at Bellefonte Thursday.

The measles are visiting in this vicinity; Miss Blanche E. Reiber is housed up with them.

Howard Shadow and William Ruble quit working in the axe factory at Yeagertown, and arrived home on Monday; both say they will stay by the stove this winter and that the Loop is the best place yet.

Miss Jennie Sweetwood, teacher of Rock Grove school, Thursday evening visited Mrs. Nancy Meiss who has been sick but is improving.

Town clerk A. B. Lee and Howard Shadow had quite a spill on Sunday evening as they were out taking a sleigh ride and trying the snow near the location of J. H. Ishler. The road being drifted the sleigh upset and spilled its occupants out; after catching the horse and gathering up the blankets they both began picking up corn and their good and faithful horse ate snow. No one was injured; boys don't go for corn on Sunday.

There were no services held at Zion Sunday on account of the inclement weather.

A. B. Lee lost a valuable cow this week.

Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bair drove over from Williamsport and spent the day with Mr. Bair's father, Wm. Bair.

Mrs. Alice Duck and Miss Emma Sholl are spending a few days visiting friends at Jersey Shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Weaver, of Mill Hall, are spending a week at the home of J. R. Brungart.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Weber entertained two large parties last week—one from Millheim and the other from Rebersburg; all report a royal time.

Bert Allen, of Boalsburg, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Wieland, of Linden Hall, spent a few days visiting friends and relatives in this place.

George Deihl and Miss Agnes Fehl, of Aaronsburg, were united in marriage Sunday evening at the United Evangelical parsonage. All offer best wishes and congratulations.

Samuel Krape and wife, of Spring Mills; after spending a few days at Rauchtown, on their way home spent Friday night at the home of John Wolf.

H. G. Krape, the hustling organ and piano dealer, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Jonathan Auman, who has been ill for over a week with heart trouble and a complication of diseases, is improving.

George Gutswite and wife left Monday morning for Eastville, where they expect to spend a few days with relatives.

David McCool, of Farmers Mills, is visiting his brother James, and canvassing the town with a patent smoothing iron.

Oak Hall.

Wm. Fry and Misses Eda and Katie Dale spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Luther Dale, at Pine Grove Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Smith spent Sunday at Shiloh, at the home of A. J. Tate.

Among those who are on the sick list are Green Irvin, Hepburn Stone, Waldo Heman, Mrs. Henry Homan and Miss Lizzie Bohn.

Messrs. George and Arthur Kline made a business trip to Farmers Mills Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tate and grandson, of Shiloh, spent Thursday last at the homes of Wesley Tate and E. K. Smith.

Since the snow has fallen sledding parties are in the go.

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

Spring Mills.

On Saturday last while Andrew Corman was grooming his horse, the animal suddenly kicked him in the face, rendering him insensible. How long he was lying in that condition in the stable he hardly knows. Upon recovering he went to the house and discovered that he had received several ugly wounds from the kick and in falling, but fortunately none of a very serious character.

There will be quite a number of removals and changes in the village the coming spring.

The measles still prevail in this community, nearly every family now have or have had one or two patients; fortunately the disease is in a very mild character.

Since the sleighing set in quite a large number of travelers have taken advantage of it. Edwin Ruhl, the village landlord, reports an excellent business, while Wm. Ruhl the liveryman, regrets his inability to supply the demand for sleighs. His half dozen teams are out almost night and day.

A few days since having some business in the neighborhood of the Loop, and having an idle hour or two on hand, I called upon a highly esteemed friend, D. L. Kerr, the well known retired farmer of that locality, and of course met with a cordial reception. Mr. Kerr is a gentleman of very refined and polished manners, a brilliant conversationalist, highly entertaining and a prince of hospitality. During my brief visit he related many amusing anecdotes of his early days, and some quite lively incidents which occurred when much of that section was little better than a howling wilderness. Finally we drifted into politics; Mr. Kerr is a Jacksonion Democrat without any ifs or buts, and I soon discovered that he was a close observer and well informed upon all the leading political questions of the day, and in the classics too, he is by no means a novice. I can hardly recall a time when I passed a few hours so agreeably and intelligently as I did on this occasion; all the surroundings were so cheerful and homelike that my visit was simply a delightful entertainment. On taking my leave which I must confess I did very reluctantly, Mr. Kerr delivered quite a peremptory mandate—that I should never pass his residence, under any circumstances, but always stop, and have a friendly chat and exchange of views over a cup of fine old government coffee.

E. B. Owen and wife, of Lewistown, made a visit of a day or two last week, the guests of Charles Miller.

As the days lengthen, the cold strengthens, is an old proverb, and it has been verified with a vengeance the past week. For a day or two, the cold was simply on the Greenland order too severe for even a sleigh ride.

The ground hog so far has lived up to his predictions.

Alice Neese returned home after a visit of several weeks with friends and relatives.

J. B. Mayes, tombstone dealer of Lemont, was in town a few days ago looking up the interests of his business and added five fine orders to his list. It affords Mr Mayes great pleasure to know that he pleases his customers.

W. H. Smith, of the firm of Smith Bros., furniture dealers, spent two days at Pine Grove Mills, and disposed of their property at that place.

John D. Decker, of Decker Valley, was seen in town one day last week.

The cold weather has increased the sale of coal.

H. G. Strohmeier, marble dealer, of Centre Hall, was in town Saturday looking up his business.

Meyer, the Millheim butcher, will not come to this town to open a meat market.

There are still a few houses for rent, and several double houses, for small families.

John Reish, the popular landlord of Millheim, was seen in town Sunday evening; the attraction must have been one of the fair damsels.

Rev. Fenstermacher, of the Evangelical church, started a series of meetings last Sunday evening, to be continued a couple weeks.

Lemont.

The meetings held in the Presbyterian church for the past two weeks closed with communion services last Sabbath, at which time a number were admitted to the church.

Edward Armstrong, whose illness has been previously referred to, is recovering but very slowly.

This week all the public schools of State College borough were closed on account of the measles.

The young people who belong to the Dramatic Club, are practicing for the entertainment they expect to give in Grange Arcadia on the evening of the 22nd.

When you lack energy, do not relish your food, feel dull and stupid, after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For Sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Clyde Smith is home from Williamsport, where he has been in the employment of the Bell telephone company.

Boalsburg

A summer normal will be opened at this place April 14th, and continue eight weeks; the success of last summer's school will insure a good school this summer.

S. H. Bailey, one of the up-to-date farmers, made a business trip to the county seat one day last week.

David Keller, although in his eighty-fifth year, braved the cold weather and went to Bellefonte Monday to transact business.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold an entertainment in the hall on the evening of the 22nd of this month, at which time Mrs. Jarley's wax works will be displayed.

Mrs. Tibbens, of Bellefonte, is spending a few days at the home of Henry Meyer.

The sick are all improving at this writing.

G. C. Hosterman, one of the kind-hearted school teachers, took a sled load of young folks over to Lemont on Tuesday evening. While there they attended the meeting which has been in progress in the Presbyterian church for the last three weeks. Rev. Scott, of Bellefonte, preached that evening.

Two sled loads of young folks, with Charles Shirk and Charles Mothersbaugh as drivers, went to the home of Sidney Poorman, who lives on the Loop road between this place and Tusseyville. All report having a good time.

Misses Katie and Ella Dale, two of Oak Hall's popular young ladies spent last Wednesday at the home of their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Keller.

John Stuart the efficient postmaster at State College, was in town last Friday.

J. P. Weber and daughter Katie spent last Friday at the home of Jas. Searson, at Linden Hall.

Mrs. Priscilla Glenn, of Lemont, visited at the home of Morris Kimport on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Keller, of Pleasant Gap, spent last Wednesday among friends in this place.

A sled load composed of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks, of Linden Hall; Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Wm. Patterson and children, of this place, spent Thursday at the home of Foster Jodan, at Axemann.

Miss Anna Dale, one of the most accomplished music teachers of Oak Hall, called at the home of Lot Kimport Wednesday.

The venerable school teacher, C. D. Moore, did not have school this week on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Math. Goheen opened his big heart Friday evening and took a party of young folks to Lemont; Miss Rose Woods acted as chaperon.

J. M. Wieland, the hustling coach-maker, made a business trip to Potters Mills last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh spent Friday at the home of Wm. Keller, at Lemont.

Woodward.

Mr. Glasgow and family visited friends at this place for the last few days.

After spending a few months at Yarnell, Miss Laverna Hosterman returned to her home last week.

Revival meeting closed in the Evangelical church.

C. W. Hosterman made a business trip to Hartleton last week.

Mrs. Howard Bowersox and sons Roy and Sanford, visited friends at Spring Mills Saturday.

A young daughter arrived at the home of Thomas Bowersox.

Frank Crawford, of Bellefonte, and W. B. Chamberlain, of Milton, were in town this week.

Merchant R. M. Wolf is on the sick list.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train February 18. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50 00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50 00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Lemont Dramatic Club.

The Lemont Dramatic Club sent out posters announcing an entertainment in Grange Arcadia Centre Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 22. The company has been on the stage before, and promise to give their audience a good entertainment. The title of the plays are "Holy Terror," "Absent Minded" "The Dentist." The Lemont band will furnish the music for the occasion.

See Grant Hoover before you insure

To..
Our Friends
AND
Customers..

In order to make ready
For our
SPRING GOODS
We have all the
HEAVY GOODS
We have in stock
Marked Down.

In fact, some of the
Marking Down
Will surprise you.
Come and see and
Be convinced.

..H. F. ROSSNAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his house and lot located on the pike, near the station just outside the borough limits of Centre Hall, for sale. The location is an excellent one, being on the corner of Main and Duncan streets. The house is 20x28, with an annex of 16x22, five rooms down stairs and five upstairs, is new and well constructed. There is a new stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc., on the premises. Choice fruit trees have been set on the lot. The property is a very desirable one. For further particulars, and the bargain price asked, enquire of
H. PERRY LUSE,
o feb13 Centre Hall, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	80
Rye	50
Corn	60
Old Oats	45
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	23
Lard	10
Potatoes	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. COREMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	25	Side	08
Butter	20	Tallow	05
Lard	10	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7 @ 8	8	Apples	80
Ducks	08	Dried Apples	05
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	75
Ham	14	Large Onions	60
Shoulder	9	Beef Hides	06

Mr. Wheeler Got Rid of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

"The reader may make up his mind to be pleasantly overwhelmed by the opulence and vivacity of "Around the Pan," published by the Nutshell Publishing Company, 1059 Third Avenue, New York. The wonders begin with the frontispiece picture of President McKinley, drawn in a single line beginning at a point on the cheek bone and going round and round in a constantly widening circle, with waverings and downbearings of the pen in the proper places to secure detachment and shading. We are told that this portrait "is considered the most unique work of its kind in the world," and if there are degrees of uniqueness we are willing to believe that this is most the thing of which there are no duplicates. Of course there is text in addition to the pictures, and we should be surprised indeed to hear from any purchaser the opinion that he had not got his money's worth ($2.00.)

For Sale or Rent.—Store and dwelling opposite hotel, Spring Mills. Address J. D. LONG,
Spring Mills, Pa.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this Remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B Fisher's Sons.

All kinds of horse blankets, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

For Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Gum boots, just right for this kind of weather, at—C. P. Long's.

See our nice line of calicoes—C. P Long.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Fine Notions,
Boots and Shoes,
Rubber Goods,
Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

A Toot from the Band Wagon
For those who are in Need of
FURNITURE
Listen to the Music: . . . .

We carry more Furniture in stock than all the furniture stores in Penns Valleys. Listen again: Thirty some Chamber Suits from $14.00 up; 50 some styles of Rockers from $1.00 up; 20 Side Boards from $11.00 up; 25 Couches from $7.50; fine Iron and Brass Bed Steads; Gents' Writing Desk, Cupboards, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Pillows, Springs, Clocks, Curtain Poles, and everything kept in a first class furniture store.

Get the prices of others, and come and compare them with ours. We will not take a back seat in prices or furniture. Our motto has always been: Quick sales and small profits.

JOHN SMITH & BRO, Spring Mills.

Dr. Smith's Salve
For all kinds of sores.
Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Tetter.
By Mail, Post Paid, 25 Cents.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nervo, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker,)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share your patronage.

THE FIRST STEPS.

Standing up bravely beside the chair,
  Stepping out bravely, too,
But steady! It's very much further there
  Than it looked, little chap, to you.

Three whole steps; it's a weary way;
  It is perilous, hard, and long.
To babies may journey upon it till they
  Have grown to be brave and strong.

And little feet and wobbly knees,
  And a balance that's hard to keep
Will fare but roughly on roads like these—
  So easy, if one may creep.

Why should you want to walk at all?
  For the erring feet but lead
O'er the slippery floor to a cruel fall,
  And a pain that is hard, indeed.

And we who have learned, go stumbling through
  Life's dangerous pathways, and meet
With many a long, long step, that's too
  Severe for our faltering feet.

So be content, for a little while,
  To escape the wild alarms
Of those three steps, and just coo and smile
  Safe up in your mother's arms.
—J. J. Montague in Portland Oregonian.

Innocent . . . . . or Guilty

BY MAUDE SHAPCOTT.

Society turned out en masse to witness the Western Queen and the Koh-i-Noor, and when the latter won two out of three races, though the wail of sorrow that arose from the land over the loss of the cup was deep, still the owner of the winning yacht was feted to his heart's desire, for Americans can play the role of loser as gracefully as that of winner.

The Rajah of Tippoylte, owner of the Koh-i-Noor, was what hysterical literature would term an Eastern potentate. His kingdom, consisting of some thousand souls, was situated within walking distance of the far-famed Vale of Cashmere. According to the newspapers, Tippolyte had been in the possession of his family since time immortal, his remotest ancestor having conquered the country long before the days of Murat Mahomet, who lived and reigned a thousand years ago. The rajah was enormously wealthy, extremely handsome, like most of the men of his caste in India, as gallant a gentleman as ever stepped in shoe leather, and the happy possessor of the most magnificent rubies in the world.

To women with marriageable daughters he was an interesting personage, for Dame Rumor declared him to be a widower, his wife, an English lady of title, having died several years ago. The gossiping dame also said he had sworn by all his gods never to marry again, but to this reckless statenone none of the women would believe.

On the eve of the rajah's departure for home, the Yacht Club gave a dinner in his honor, which was held in the banqueting hall of the Morningside, and to it one hundred of the elect were bidden. The chef of the Morningside determined to excel himself in honor of the distinguished visitor, and served such a feast as made even the luxury loving Oriental look surprised. The club was desirous of assuring the rajah of the absence of resentment on their part because of his success, a certain daily paper having sought to convey an adverse impression through its columns, and therefore spared no pains nor expense to make the dinner successful.

Well, they toasted the King of England, as Emperor of India, the President of the United States, the Imperial Yacht Club of Benares and the Yacht Club of the Republic, the rajah and the plucky little Koh-i-Noor, the Western Queen and her owner.

The rajah rose to reply to his toast, and in a low, soft voice begged to extend his hearty thanks to all present for the courtesy and kindness with which they had treated him.

"I came a stranger," he said, with the fascinating smile none but an Oriental can give, "but shall go away one of you, and with the ever refreshing thought that in this great republic I have many brothers."

It was not an eloquent speech, but it sounded sincere, and touched the hearts of all present. One or two who had thought him womanish, or crafty looking, quickly changed their opinion under the influence of his manner and dubbed him a brick.

Mr. Miner, owner of the Western Queen, rose in his turn. He had not the refinement of the rajah nor the dignity of his presence, but his heart was as soft as a child's, even though his exterior was hard and horny.

"We Westerners," he said in a loud, cheery tone, "have no time for the making of pretty speeches, but we have time to shake the hands of an honest man. Perhaps my friend, the rajah, will grant me that pleasure two years hence—in his own country."

The enthusiasm created by Mr. Miner's speech, which was equivalent to a challenge, surprised the honest Westerner, and he resumed his chair, covered with confusion and blushing like a schoolboy. The commodore of the club smiled, well, pleased, and a well known financier seated next to Mr. Miner patted him approvingly on the back.

The rajah threw back his head and laughed in a silent manner.

"Is there not a saying in your country, 'Never say die?'" he asked of the commodore in an amused tone.

Quiet had not been restored when the door at the end of the hall opened and the captain of the Western Queen entered noisily. He had evidently been drinking heavily, for his gait was uncertain and his face flushed. He staggered up the room until he reached the table at which sat the guests of honor. There he paused, and folding his arms, gazed in an insolent manner at the rajah.

The financier perceived him first and touched Mr. Miner's arm to draw his attention to the strange conduct of his captain. The owner of the Western Queen frowned heavily.

"What are you doing here, Jenks?" he asked loudly.

"Business," replied the man, sulkily.

"This is no time for business. It must wait."

"Begging your pardon, sir," growled Jenks, "my business won't wait. And it ain't with you; it's with this yere gent." And he pointed at the rajah.

"You're drunk," responded Mr. Miner, indignantly. "Get out of this immediately, or to-morrow off you go."

"I wants to speak to this gent,' repeated Jenks, in a sullen, angry tone, and his bloodshot eyes commenced to emit little sparks of fire.

Mr. Miner ground his teeth with rage.

"Waiter!" he called loudly.

"Pardon me," said the rajah, courteously, seeing how matters stood. "Does he wish to speak to me, Mr. Miner?"

"I do," replied Jenks, insolently.

The rajah rose from his chair and crossed the room to where Jenks stood, his arms still folded across his chest swaying from side to side.

"Well, my man, what can I do for you?" he asked.

The captain smiled in an ugly fashion.

"Shall I speak here?" he asked.

"Certainly," replied the rajah, with dignity. "You have nothing to say I suppose that friends cannot hear."

Jenks laughed abruptly.

"That is for you to say," he replied, "not me."

"Come," broke in Mr. Miner, impatiently, "go on."

"Well, if you're in such a hurry"—and Jenks tried vainly to steady himself on his legs—"I will go on. Two weeks ago I was in a saloon, a-drinking for my health, when a queer, foreign looking cove comes up to me and begins to ask lots of questions. After a bit he said he was the captain of the Koohy-ore. 'We shall be enemies next week,' says he, 'but can be friends now.' I told him Jim Jenks was no man's foe and gave him my hand on it. Then we had a couple of drinks, and being an open-minded sort of chap and thinking him to be the same, I told him of a little accident that happened a spell ago and for which the police wanted me. 'If they catches me,' sez I, 'It's the end of me.' He laughed in a creepy sort of way, and walking to the door shut and locked it. 'You are in my power,' he sez. I axed him what he meant. With that he commenced to write quickly on some paper he took from the table. After he had done, he handed it to me and said, 'Sign.' I read it over, and it said that as the price of his not splitting to the police about the accident, I was to let the Koohy-ore win the races."

He stopped to draw a long breath, and a sound of horror swept through the room.

"I swore at him and said that never would Jim Jenks betray the hand that fed him. But a man has only one life, and the hangman's rope was pretty near shortening mine, so I signed my name and occypation."

The rajah took one step forward. His face was a sickly yellow, and all life had gone from his eyes.

"You let the Koh-i-Noor win?" he asked dully.

"I did," replied the captain, morosely.

Mr. Miner sprang to his feet with a roar like a bull. He caught the self-confessed traitor by the throat and shook him until he was black in the face.

"You treacherous dog," he shouted. "You scoundrel, liar! You shall hang for this!"

The financier pulled Mr. Miner back, while two of the waiters dragged Jenks away from his grip and flung him against the wall. Mr Miner sank into a chair, trembling in every limb.

The rajah brushed off the beads of perspiration which stood on his forehead with a handkerchief faintly scented with attar of roses. Not a man among those present could ever bear the exquisite odor again. He looked around him slowly and with earnestness.

"I believe this man's story," he said at last, very quietly.

"Pardon me, but we do not," answered the commodore, sharply.

The rajah sighed wearily.

"It is very good of you. But I know my man—you do not."

"We will investigate, we will investigate," said the commodore in a helpless manner. "The secretary will——"

"There is no need of investigation," said the rajah. "It is true—too terribly true. I am dishonored for life."

He drew a long breath and threw back his head with a haughty gesture. All the pride of his ancient family rushed into his face.

"And yet I knew nothing of it," he said in sharp, clear tones. "I trust you believe me."

No one uttered a sound.

"On my word of honor, and by the gods of my father, I swear——"

Mr. Miner stepped forward.

"Your highness," he said, earnestly, "there was no need to say this."

"No, certainly not," shouted all.

"And," continued Mr. Miner, "as I am the party most interested, I have a proposition to make which will, I think, solve the difficulty. It is this: The yachts shall race again with the same captains. Does this meet the favor of all present? If so, say ay."

"Ay!" rose from every throat, loud and clear.

"We know you to be a man of honor and a gentleman," continued Mr. Miner. "We have the utmost respect for you, and resent the thought that any one of us would cast a shadow on your unimpeachable honor."

The rajah bowed in acknowledgement of Mr. Miner's words.

"I thank you for your faith in me," he said. "Believe me, though I cannot accept your offer, I appreciate it none the less. But there is only one course for me to pursue, one road down which I must stumble, and it lies this way."

He pulled a tiny jewelled pistol from his pocket, and before any one near him could interfere, placed it close to his temple and fired.

They picked him up gently and laid him on a lounge.

"A thousand if you save him," said Mr. Miner, to the surgeon who rushed forward when the rajah fell.

"My dear friend," replied the surgeon, gently, "not even a million could do it."

The rajah lay for several minutes, his eyes closed, and breathing with great difficulty. The commodore sank into a chair, completely overcome by the terrible affair. The financier stood at the foot of the couch watching the face of the wounded man thoughtfully, and wondering whether it was courage or guilt which enabled him to face death in so cool a manner. He had never trusted the rajah.

The rajah opened his eyes and glanced about. The scene and faces of those about him had vanished from his memory. He had forgotten all, even the drunken man lying in the farthest corner of the room. He smiled, and a bright light came into his rapidly darkening eyes. He lifted himself on his elbow and stretched out his hand yearningly.

"You, beloved!" The joy in his voice thrilled the silent listeners. 'You! We meet again—after many years—full of weariness—to wander on once more through the shade of the trees to the river bank there to rest——"

"Forever," said the surgeon, as he laid him gently down.—Waverley Magazine.

THE GUERILLA IN HISTORY.

A Spanish Word Which Became Common After Peninsular War.

The word guerilla is Spanish, and first came into common use in this country during the time of the peninsular war. But Spain throughout her long history has always been recognized as the country most ideally suited for guerilla tactics. There is no region in Europe in which it is more difficult to wage successful war. "If the army of invasion is small it is defeated; if it is large, it starves." Even in Livy's time the truth of this was appreciated by the Romans. The remnant of the Carthaginians who had taken refuge there after the fall of Carthage, had defied the Roman power with great persistency, while the Spanish insurrection of Quintus Sertorius had seriously shaken the stability of the republic itself.

For eight years that able general held the forces of Rome at bay. His invariable policy was to avoid a pitched battle when confronted with superior forces, and to confine himself to harassing his opponent and cutting his lines of communications. Sertorius' lieutenants were frequently defeated, but their chief managed to inflict severe checks even upon Metellus and Cnaeus Pompeius, and then, when the tables appeared to be turned the Lusitanian army would silently melt away and gather again in some distant part of the province. Rome grew impatient and depressed as the seemingly endless contest continued, and as army after army was sent to Spain with apparently no definite result. Yet as the event proved, the power of Sertorius rested upon sand.

The Lusitanian troops, which at one moment gathered in their thousands and dwindled away just as speedily, could accomplish nothing permanent, and with the assassination of Sertorius the end came quickly. For eight years Spain had threatened to be to Rome what many centuries afterward Cuba actually became to Spain; yet Roman persistency triumphed in the end. It was in Spain, too, that the two sons of Pompeius the Great, Cnaeus and Sextus, maintained a stubborn opposition to the generals whom Julius sent into the field against them, and even after Cnaeus had been slain Sextus returned to the scene of his former exploits and inflicted far more damage than he received until he transferred himself to Sicily and pitted himself against Octavian and Agrippa.—Fortnightly Review.

Battle With a Cow.

Terrified by an electric car at Limoges the other day, a cow broks away from its driver, and, according to the London Daily Mail's correspondent, made desperate efforts to reach a boy who climbed a lamp-post to escape its fury. A party of soldiers were called out and charged the cow with fixed bayonets, but in the conflict two of the soldiers were disarmed, thrown to the ground and trampled on. Two shots were fired at the desperate beast, but it still showed fight, and it was only after a policeman had plunged a bayonet into its body several times that the exciting conflict, which lasted an hour, came to an end

UNCROWNED ENGLISH QUEENS.

No Less Than Seven Have Missed the Honor of a Coronation.

As a rule, most English queens have been solemnly crowned, whether they reigned in their own right or as wives of royal husbands. To this rule, however, there are seven exceptions.

The first was Margaret of France, the young, plain, amiable second wife of Edward I. He had spent so much money in conquering Wales and in trying to conquer Scotland that he could not afford the expenses of a coronation for his girl bride, and she had to do without the splendors of the pageant.

King Henry VIII took care that Anne Boleyn should be crowned with extreme magnificence. He desired to show the world how much he loved her and how very much he defied the bishop of Rome.

The four wives who succeeded her were never crowned at all. For one thing, money ran short, and, for another, there may have lurked, even in his masterful mind, a sense of the "fitness of things," which may have caused him to shrink from publicly crowning so many ladies in such very rapid succession.

At any rate the beloved Jane Seymour, the despised Anne of Cleves, the girlish Catherine Howard and the wary Catherine Parr were never consecrated in public as queen-consorts of England.

Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I, refused to be crowned. She was young, she was pretty, she was a French princess, and she declined to take part in a state function, which would compel her to partake of the sacrament according to church of England rites.

Sophia Dorothea of Zell cannot be reckoned among the seven, because she was never called queen of England at all. While George I was being crowned, and annointed, and—bored, the lady of Ahlden was pining in her long, monotonous captivity.

Caroline of Brunswick is the last, and most remarkable instance of the uncrowned English queens. Though George IV had been forced from popular indignation to give up the bill of pains and penalties against her, nothing would induce him to let her share his coronation. She was not permitted to be present in Westminster Abbey at all.

Repulsed from all the entrances, she returned to her house, to die within three weeks of a violent fever, brought on by months of fearful excitement.—Lady's Pictorial.

INDEX OF A MAN'S MIND.

Wait Till He Crosses His Legs Before You Disturb Him.

There are many indexes to the mind, but I learned a new one the other day when I called to see a busy man at his office down on Broad street.

When I entered the outer office it was quite evident that he was in, for I could see him through an open door, leaning over his desk, quite intent on papers that lay in front of him. I spoke to the clerk in attendance, whom I know well, and asked that he announce me. He glanced into the other room before speaking.

"Wait a minute or two," he said, "it will be better, for he will have you come in the moment I say you are here."

I didn't quite understand what he meant, but I took a seat to wait a minute or two. I waited five of them and then spoke again.

"Wait until he crosses his legs," answered the clerk.

"What has that to do with it?" I asked.

"Everything," he replied. "He doesn't like to be disturbed when he is busy, and I know he is very busy because he has his legs out straight. A man never thinks hard with his legs crossed. As soon as his mind lets up a little, then he straightens, crosses his legs and is ready for visitors and a chat. When his legs go down again it is time for the visitor to take his leave. Just bear that in mind and see if I am not right."

As he finished speaking up went the legs, and I was announced and received at once.—New York Herald.

Her Intentions Were Good.

She really intended paying her fare when she boarded the street car, for she had ten cents saved from the bargain day scrimmage, but the conductor happened to be a gentleman, and, by paying the fare himself, saved her a weary walk to the family residence. She had the ten cents with her when she boarded the car, and she still had the money when the conductor came through on his trip for fares, but she did not pay the conductor. It was all the motorman's fault. With her arms full of bundles she was compelled to hold the ten-cent piece between her teeth. The motorman turned on the current, the car gave a jerk and she gave a start. "Fare, please," said the conductor and she turned pale. "I can't pay you," she stammered, going from white to red and from red back to white. "But I can't carry you for nothing," remonstrated the conductor. "I know it, but I can't help it. I had the money when I got on the car, but—but I swallowed it." A grouch on the other side of the car snorted a rude laugh, but the conductor was a gentleman, and without another word he pulled the register rope for another fare and passed on.—St. Paul Globe.

Imports into Old Greece.

Greece now imports about 8,000 tons of sulphate of copper each year for use in killing the phylloxera.

Chestnuts on Poor Land.

A profitable experiment has been made in growing chestnuts on land which is too thin for agricultural use.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Interruption to railway traffic and outdoor work by severe storms was the only unfavorable factor in the business situation during the past week, while manufacturing activity increased, and distribution through retail channels was undiminished. Famine conditions exist in the market for pig iron. It is doubtful whether there was ever a time in the history of the nation when this metal was so scarce, despite the fact that the production for 1901 beat all previous records. Compared with the erratic course of the cereals during the preceding month or two, produce markets have been quiet this week. Dullness and lack of special influences were not productive of weakness, however, former quotations being stubbornly maintained. In the case of corn there are many expressions of faith in lower prices without aggressive speculation on the short side. There was no support in Atlantic exports of 122,963 bushels, compared with 3,973,462 a year ago. Heavy storms curtailed the interior movement to 1,392,699 bushels, against 5,016,886 last year.

Final returns of commercial failures during January exhibit an exceptionally large number of insolvencies and also an unusual amount of defaulted liabilities. In manufacturing lines there were 264 failures, involving $6,308,948, an increase of $1,607,964, over the liabilities last year. Defaulting traders numbered 1,120, with liabilities of $7,116,972, an increase of 172 in number and $1,805,168 in amount.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extra, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.25a3.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 88¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 86a86½c; Baltimore No. 2, 84.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69c; Philadelphia No. 2, 66a66½c; Baltimore No. 2, 65c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 49c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, $15.-00a15.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.00a14.50; No. 3 timothy, $12.00a13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Wesern Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl., $3.00a3.50; do, New York, assorted, per brl., $3.75a4.50.

Cabbage.—New York State, per ton, domestic, $13.00a14.00; do, Danish, per ton, $15.00a16.00. Carrots.—Native, per bushel box, 40a45c; do, per bunch, 1½ a2. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 25a40c; do, native, per bunch, 3 a4c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl., $6.50a7.00; do, Jerseys, per brl., $5.50a6.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.50a4.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box, 15a20c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, $1.00a1.25. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu., $1.20a1.30; do, Western, yellow, per bu., $1.20a1.30. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.00a2.50. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch 3a3½c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, $1.00 a1.25. Strawberries—Florida, per quart 30a35c. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.75a3.25; Turnips—Native, per bushel box, 20a25c.

Potatoes.—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu., No. 1, 75a80c; do, seconds, 65a70; do, New York, per bu., best stock, 75a80; do, seconds, 65a 70; do, Western, per bu., prime, 75a80. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl., $2.75a3.00; do, per flour barrel, $2.75a3.25; do, Maryland, per brl., fancy, $2.50a3.00.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¼c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9c; bulk ham butts, 9¼c; bacon, shoulders, 9½c; sugar-cured breasts, 10¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 12c; refined lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb. cans, gross, 10½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10¾c.

Butter—Separator, 25a26c; gathered cream, 23a24c; imitation, 19a20; prints, 1 lb, 27a28; rolls, 2 lb, 26a27c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 25a26.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 27c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per dozen, 27c; Virginia, per dozen, 27c; West Virginia, per dozen, 26a27c; Western, 27c; Southern, 25a26c.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys—Hens, choice—a15c; young toms, choice, 13a14c; old toms, 11a12. Chickens—Hens, 11a12c; old roosters, each, 25a30; young 12a13. Ducks—Fancy, large, 12a13c; fancy, small, 10a11; muscovy and mongrels, 11a13. Geese, Western, each, 55a75c. Pigeons, young, per pair, 20a25.

Cheese.—New Cheese, large, 60 lbs, 11 to 11¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 11a11¾c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11¼c to 11¾c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs. and up, close selection, 10a11½c; cows and light steers 8½a9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50a7.20; poor to medium, $4.-00a6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.10a4.-50; cows, $1.25a5.00; heifers, $2.50a5.25; canners, $1.25a2.25; bulls, 2.50a4.50; calves, $3.00a7.50. Texas fed steers, $4.00 a4.500. Hogs—mixed and butchers, $6.00a 6.50; good to choice heavy, $6.40a6.60; rough heavy, $6.10a6.30; light, 5.90a6.10 bulk of sales, $6.10a6.25. Sheep—good to choice wethers, $4.60a5.30; Western sheep and yearlings, $4.25a5.65; native lambs, $3.50a6.35; Western lambs, $5.25 a6.35.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $6.50a6.70; prime, $5.50a5.70; tidy butchers, $4.50a5.25. Hogs active; prime heavies, $6.60a6.65; mediums, $5.50a6.-50; heavy Yorkers, $6.40a6.50; light do, $6.25a6.35; pigs, $5.90a6.20; roughs, $5.00a6.00. Sheep steady; best wethers, $4.80a5.00; culls and common, $2.00a 3.00; yearlings, $4.50a5.50; veal calves, $7.50a8.25.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Los Angeles berry growers have organized.

Carroll D. Wright urges the incorporation of trade unions.

Springfield, Mass., now has a full-fledged woman's labor union.

The city of Duluth has appropriated $1,000 to start a free labor bureau.

Nearly 3,000 men are at work on the site of the World's Fair Ground at St. Louis.

On Brooklyn's new labor lyceum building a corner-stone will be laid in March. It will cost $160,000.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Condensed Special Dispatches From Many Points.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Six New Companies Incorporated at Harrisburg—Father Accused of Wounding His Daughter at Shamokin—Lancaster County Man Has Dwelt Outdoors Many Years—Farmers' Institute at Pineville.

Pensions granted: John W. Hanna, Vanburen, $12; Maurice Kavanaugh, Kane, $17; Matthew H. Holman, Allegheny, $8; William Stone, Mercersburg, $12; Alonzo Wheeler, Washington, $8; George Keefer, Tylersburg, $17; William F. Blair, Kantner, $30; Stephen Shaff, Keeneyville, $17; Lemuel Davis, Bradford, $8; William K. Kuhns, Leechburg, $8; John S. Mufford, Monroe, $14; Nathaniel Butler, Johnstown, $8; Calvin H. Crowl, Tioga, $14; Sarah J. Sharah, Tyrone, $8; minors of Cornelius Bouse, Marshville, $14; Mary A. Funk, Homestead, $8; Frances V. Hellyer, Allegheny, $12; Mary E. Cramer, Moshannon, $12; Electa Green, Mashview, $12; Peter L. Ammon, Rural Valley, $8; William Patterson, West Middletown, $12; William Lint, Connellsville, $30; Joseph Bebarger, Masseysburg, $8; Enoch Diehl, Middlespring, $12; Lorenzo Nill, Eldred, $8; David Lattin, Moroeton, $12; Catherine M. Pealer, Lansford, $8; Annie E. Dougan, Washington, $8; Catherine Ewing, Waynesburg, $12.

Patents granted: Alfred M. Acklin, Pittsburg, car haul; Elmer P. Alexander, Yeagertown, press for forging axes, etc.; Ernest L. Appleby, Bradford, revolving phonograph record case; Ralph Baggaley, Pittsburg, railway track adjuster; Lester H. Bayne, Washington, tramway switch; Philip J. Bloom, Tidioute, suspender attachment; Alonzo W. Upright, Altoona, bolt cutting machine; Gideon Crazier, Tyrone, variable speed driving mechanism; George W. Henry, Oil City, cultivator; William J. Knox, Edgewood Park, testing copper ores; Carl W A. Koelkebeck, Pittsburg, hot blast stove; Samuel Leonard, Hollidaysburg, trolley wire bracket; Ernest B. Lydick, Pittsburg, vibrating sign; Dominick J. Meyer, Allegheny, metallic railway tie and rail fastening; Gustave Palmblad, McKeesport, curtain and shade holder; Robert F. Phillips, Pittsburg, kiln for dying green sand cores; William H. F. Reifsnyder, Sackett, rail joint; Joseph K. Ritchey, Roaring Springs, blackboard; William H. Robbins, J. B. Bye and A. E. Jones, Ellewood City, mill for rolling seamless tubes.

A business building at Carnegie, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Hill and Michael O'Keefe, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $25,000. The family of John Ryan had a narrow escape. The mother was at church, having left several children alone in their apartments in the block. The children were rescued by Solomon Sceuery a tenant.

James Rusk, 20 years old, of Girardville, employed at the Preston colliery, was working at the head of the slope, when he slipped and fell to the bottom, a distance of 1,200 feet. The mines still contain nearly 200 feet of water from the recent freshet, and until this is pumped out it will be impossible to recover Rusk's body.

In a runaway at Easton Miss Mary Gardland's leg was broken, Miss Bertha McCann was severely cut about the head, and John Keanley was badly cut and bruised, all being thrown from a sleigh. The injured persons, who are residents of Phillipsburg, N. J., were taken to the Easton Hospital.

Dr. W. E. Troxell, of Lilly, was killed there, being run over by a freight train. Dr. Troxell was attempting to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company when he was struck. He was 33 years old and married.

A petition is being circulated asking the Board of Pardons to commute the death sentence of Milton Sheets, the condemned murderer now in the county jail of Somerset to life imprisonment. The Governor has set Tuesday, March 11, as the day for Sheets' execution.

Efforts that proved unavailing have been made during the extreme cold weather of the past few days to have Gottleib Gohdvohl, an aged resident of Lancaster county, to give up his abode in the open air. He came to this country at the close of the Civil War, and since then he has never sought the shelter of a house, living outdoors in all sorts of weather. He is now domiciled in a small woods near Elizabethtown. His only protection at night consists of rags and tattered clothing begged from farmers. For five years Gohdvohl, with his wife, who is now dead, lived in the open along the Conestoga Creek. The man is well read and perfectly sane.

The Wrightstown Farmers' Club, assisted by the State Board of Agriculture, held its annual institute at Pineville. The exercises included the following addresses; "Household Conveniences" and "Handling Milk and Butter Making," by Prof. Welk W. Cooke; "How Shall We Study and Teach from Nature," "Higher Education for Farmers' Children" and "The Wife's Share," by Thomas J. Phillips; "The Culture and Feeding of the Corn Crop" and "What the City Farmer Teaches Us," by L. W. Lighty.

Charters were issued by the State Department to these corporations:—Leroy Instrument Company, Pittsburg: capital, $2,500. The Hanney-White Company, Philadelphia; capital, $100,000. The Sportsmen's Supply Company, Pittsburg; capital, $30,000. American Narrow Fabric Company, Reading; capital, $2,000. The American Construction Company, Pittsburg; capital, $2,000. The Extension Safety Squib Company, Wilkes-Barre; capital, $1,000.

Lewis Nivetsky was arrested at Shamokin, charged with stabbing his daughter, Mrs. Josephine Argusky, while she was asleep. Nivetsky, it is alleged, went to his daughter's room and stabbed her twice in the side with a pocket knife. He was caught by the woman's husband. Mrs. Argusky quarrelled with her father and it said he swore to have satisfaction before daybreak.

Charles Washky, a tippleman, was crushed to death in the mines, and Jas. Johnston, of West Newton, fell from a train and was instantly killed at Greensburg

June 17, 2056.

"Yes," said the eminent merchant, as he swallowed a tabloid beefsteak, "our ancestors were an improvident set."

"They certainly were," assented the other, gulping down a pill containing two fried eggs and a cup of coffee. "Why," Ruggins' 'Customs of the Ancients' says that during the period of 1902-5 a busy merchant frequently spent ten minutes in eating one meal."

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Some people who seem to think the world owes them a living are too lazy to collect the debt.

In the Blue Grass Region.

"I take off my hat to a 50c. box of Tetterine. It has cured me of skin disease which doctors in seven States failed to cure."—C. W. Cantrell, Louisville, Ky. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The child that cries for the moon may grow up and want the earth.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
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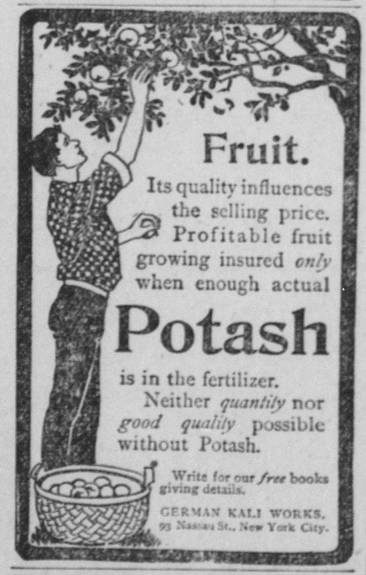

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CONSUMPTION

WHEN SUN OF LIFE SETS

Dr. Talmage Says the Christian Finds Fulfillment in the Time of Old Age.

The Light of the Evening Tide—Last Hours Illumined.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this subject Dr. Talmage puts a glow of gladness and triumph upon passages of life that are usually thought to be somewhat gloomy; text, Zachariah xiv, 7, "At evening time it shall be light."

While "night" in all languages is the symbol for gloom and suffering, it is often really cheerful, bright and impressive. I speak not of such nights as come down with no star pouring light from above or silvered wave tossing up light from beneath—murky, hurtling, portentious, but such as you often see when the pomp and magnificence of heaven turn out on night parade, and it seems as though the song which the morning stars began so long ago were chiming yet among the constellations and the sons of God were shouting for joy. Such nights the sailor blesses from the forecastle, and the trapper on vast prairie, and the belated traveler by the roadside, and the soldier from the tent, earthly hosts gazing upon heavenly and shepherds guarding their flocks afield, while angel hands above them set the silver bells a-ringing, "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace; good will toward men."

What a solemn and glorious thing is night in the wilderness! Night among the mountains! Night on the ocean! Fragrant night among tropical groves! Flashing night amid arctic severities! Calm night on Roman campagna! Awful night among the cordilleras! Glorious night mid sea after a tempest! Thank God for the night! The moon and the stars which rule it are lighthouses on the coast toward which I hope we are all sailing, and blind mariners are we if, with so many beaming, burning, flaming glories to guide us, we cannot find our way into the harbor.

My text may well suggest that, as the natural evening is often luminous, so it shall be light in the evening of our sorrows, of old age, of the world's history, of the Christian life. "At eventime it shall be light."

This prophecy will be fulfilled in the evening of Christian sorrow. For a long time it is broad daylight. The sun rides high. Innumerable activities go ahead with a thousand feet and work with a thousand arms, and the pickax struck a mine, and the battery made a discovery, and the investment yielded its twenty per cent., and the book came to its twentieth edition, and the farm quadrupled in value, and sudden fortune hoisted to high position, and children were praised, and friends without number swarmed into the family hive, and prosperity sang in the music and stepped in the dance and glowed in the wine and ate at the banquet, and all the gods of music and ease and gratification gathered around this Jupiter holding in his hands so many thunderbolts of power. But every sun must set, and the brightest day must have its twilight. Suddenly the sky was overcast. The fountain dried up. The song hushed. The wolf broke into the family fold and carried off the best lamb. A deep howl of woe came crashing down through the joyous symphonies. At one rough twang of the hand of disaster the harpstrings all broke. Down went the strong business firm! Away went long established credit! Up flew a flock of calumnies! The new book would not sell! A patent could not be secured for the invention! Stocks sank like lead! The insurance company exploded! "How much," says the Sheriff, "will you bid for this piano? How much for this library? How much for this family picture? How much? Will you let it go at less than half price? Going—going—gone!"

Will the grace of God hold one up in such circumstances? What has become of the great multitude of God's children who have been pounded of the flail and crushed under the wheel and trampled under the hoof? Did they lie down in the dust, weeping, wailing and gnashing their teeth? Did they when they were afflicted like Job curse God and want to die? When the rod of fatherly chastisement struck them, did they strike back? Because they found one bitter cup on the table of God's supply, did they upset the whole table? Did they kneel down at their empty money vault and say, "All my treasures are gone?" Did they stand by the grave of their dead, saying, "There never will be a resurrection?"

Did they bemoan their thwarted plans and say, "The stocks are down; would God I were dead?" Did the night of their disaster come upon them moonless, starless, dank and howling, smothering and choking their life out? No, no! At eventide it was light. The swift promises overtook them. The eternal constellations, from their circuit about God's throne, poured down an infinite lustre. Under their shining the billows of trouble took on crests and plumes of gold and jasper and amethyst and flame. All the trees of life rustled in the midsummer of God's love. The night blooming assurances of Christ's sympathy filled all the atmosphere with heaven.

The soul at every step seemed to start up from its feet bright winged joys, warbling heavenward. "It is good that I have been afflicted!" cried David. "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away!" exclaims Job. "Sorrowful, yet always rejoicing," says St. Paul. "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes!" exclaims John in apocalyptic vision. At eventime it was light. Light from the cross! Light from the promises! Light from the throne! Streaming, joyous, outgushing, everlasting light!

Again, the text shall find fulfillment in the time of old age. It is a grand thing to be young, to have the sight clear and the hearing acute and the step elastic and all our pulses marching on to the drumming of a stout heart. Midlife and old age will be denied many of us, but youth—we all know what that is. Those wrinkles were not always on your brow; that snow was not always on your head; that brawny muscle did not always bunch your arm; you have not always worn spectacles. Grave and dignified as you now are, you once went coasting down the hillside or threw off your hat for the race or sent the ball flying sky high. But youth will not always last. It stays only long enough to give us exuberant spirits and broad shoulders for burden carrying and an arm with which to battle our way through difficulties. Life's path, if you follow it long enough, will come under frowning crag and cross trembling causeway. Blessed old age, if you let it come naturally! You cannot hide it.

You may try to cover the wrinkles, but you cannot cover the wrinkles. If the time has come for you to be old, be not ashamed to be old. The grandest things in all the universe are old—old mountains, old rivers, old seas, old stars and an old eternity. Then do not be ashamed to be old unless you are older than the mountains and older than the stars.

How men and women will lie! They say say they are forty, but they are sixty. They say they are twenty, but they are thirty. They say they are sixty, but they are eighty. Glorious old age if found in the way of righteousness!

How beautiful the old age of Jacob, leaning on the top of his staff; of John Quincy Adams, falling with the harness on; of Washington Irving, sitting, pen in hand, amid the scenes himself had made classical; of John Angell James, to the last proclaiming the gospel to the masses of Birmingham; of Theodore Frelinghuysen, down to feebleness and emaciation devoting his illustrious faculties to the kingdom of God. At eventide it was light!

See that you do honor to the aged. A philosopher stood at the corner of the street day after day, saying to the passers-by: "You will be an old man; you will be an old man. You will be an old woman; you will be an old woman." People thought that he was crazy. I do not think that he was.

Smooth the way for that mother's feet; they have not many more steps to take. Steady those tottering limbs, they will soon be at rest. Plow not up that face with any more wrinkles; trouble and care have marked it full enough. Thrust no thorn into that old heart; it will soon cease to beat. "The eye that mocketh its father and refuseth to obey its mother the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it."

You have watched the calmness and the glory of the evening hour. The laborers have come from the field; the heavens are glowing with an indescribable effulgence, as though the sun in departing had forgotten to shut the gate after it. All the beauty of cloud and leaf swims in the lake. For a star in the sky, a star in the water; heaven above and heaven beneath. Not a leaf rustling or a bee humming or a grasshopper chirping. Silence in the meadow, silence among the hills. Thus bright and beautiful shall be the evening of the world. The heats of earthly conflict are cool; the glory of heaven fills all the scene with love, joy and peace. At eventime it is light—light!

Finally, my text shall find fulfillment at the end of the Christian's life. You know how short a winter's day is and how little work you can do. Now, my friends, life is a short winter's day. The sun rises at 8 and sets at 4. The birth angel and the death angel fly only a little way apart. Baptism and burial are near together. With one hand the mother rocks the cradle and with the other she touches a grave.

I went into the house of one of my parishioners on Thanksgiving Day. The little child of the household was bright and glad, and with it I bounded up and down the hall. Christmas Day came and the light of that household had perished. We stood, with black book, reading over the grave, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust."

But I hurl away this darkness. I cannot have you weep. Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory, at eventime it shall be light! I have seen many Christians die. I never saw any of them die in darkness. What if the billows of death do rise above our girdle, who does not love to bathe? What though other lights do go out in the blast, what do we want of them when all the gates of glory swing open before us, and from a myriad voices, a myriad harps, a myriad thrones, a myriad palaces there dashes upon us "Hosanna! Hosanna!"

"Throw back the shutters and let the sun in," said dying Scoville McCullum, one of my Sabbath-school boys. "Throw back the shutters and let the sun in." You can see Paul putting on robes and wings of ascension as he exclaims: "I have fought the good fight! I have finished my course! I have kept the faith!"

Hugh McKall went to one side of the scaffold of martyrdom and cried: "Farewell sun, moon and stars! Farewell all earthly delights!" then went on the other side of the scaffold and cried: "Welcome, God and Father! Welcome, sweet Jesus Christ, the Mediator of the covenant! Welcome, death! Welcome, glory!"

A minister of Christ in Philadelphia, dying, said in his last moments, "I move into the light!" They did not go down doubting and fearing and shivering, but their battle cry rang through all the caverns of the sepulcher and was echoed back from all the thrones of heaven: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" Sing, my soul, of joys to come.

I saw a beautiful being wandering up and down the earth. She touched the aged and they became young; she touched the poor and they became rich. I said, "Who is this beautiful being wandering up and down the earth?" They told me that her name was Death. What a strange thrill of joy when the palsied Christian begin to use his arm again, when the blind Christian begins to see again, when the deaf Christian begins to hear again, when the poor pilgrim puts his feet on such pavement and joins in such company and has a free seat in such a great temple.

Hungry men no more to hunger, thirsty men no more to thirst, weeping men no more to weep, dying men no more to die. Gather up all sweet words, all jubilant expressions, all rapturous exclamations; bring them to me, and I will pour upon them this stupendous theme of the soul's disenthrallment!

Oh, the joy of the spirit as it shall mount up toward the throne of God, shouting: "Free! Free!" Your eye has gazed upon the garniture of earth and heaven, but eye hath not seen it; your ear has caught harmonies uncounted and indescribable—caught them from harp's trill and bird's carol and waterfall's dash and ocean's doxology—but ear hath not heard it.

How did those blessed ones get up into the light? What hammer knocked off their chains? What loom wove their robes of light? Who gave them wings? Ah, eternity is not long enough to tell it, seraphim have not capacity enough to realize it—the marvels of redeeming love!

Let the palms wave; let the crowns glitter; let the anthems ascend; let the trees of Lebanon clap their hands—they cannot tell the half of it. Archangel before the throne, thou failest!

Sing on, praise on, ye hosts of the glorified, and if with your scepters you cannot reach it and with your songs you cannot express it then let all the myriads of the saved unite in the exclamation: "Jesus! Jesus! Jesus!"

There will be a password at the gate of heaven. A great multitude come up and knock at the gate. The gatekeeper says, "The password." They say: "We have no password. We were great on earth, and now we come up to be great in heaven." A voice from within answers, "I never knew you." Another group come up to the gate of heaven and knock. The gatekeeper says, "The password." They say, "We have no password. We did a great many noble things on earth. We endowed colleges and took care of the poor." The voice from within says, "I never knew you." Another group come up to the gate of heaven and knock. The gatekeeper says, "The password." They answer, "We were wanderers from God and deserve to die, but we heard the voice of Jesus——" "Aye, aye," says the gatekeeper, "that is the password! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let these people come in." They go in and surround the throne, jubilant forever!

Ah, do you wonder that the last hours of the Christian on earth are illuminated by thoughts of the coming glory? Light in the evening. The medicines may be bitter. The pain may be sharp. The parting may be heartrending. Yet light in the evening. As all the stars of the night sink their anchors of pearl in lake and river and sea so the waves of Jordan shall be illuminated with the down flashing of the glory to come. The dying soul looks up at the constellations. "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear?" "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Close the eyes of the departed one; earth would seem tame to its enchanted vision. Fold the hands; life's work is ended. Veil the face; it has been transfigured.

Mr. Toplady in his dying hour said, "Light." Coming nearer the expiring moment he exclaimed with illuminated countenance, "Light!" In the last instant of his breathing he lifted up his hands and cried: "Light! Light!"

Thank God for light in the evening!

[Copyright, 1902, S. Klopsch.]

An Urgent Desire.

"Papa, do you know this is my eighteenth birthday?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Papa, I want you to do me a great favor on my birthday," and the beautiful girl buried her face in the paternal bosom.

"And what is the favor my little girl wants?"

"Papa, you have influence with the gas company, haven't you?"

"Well, yes, my dear."

"Then get them to remove that gas lamp away from right in front of our gate."

Thus it was that the fond father discovered that a daughter isn't a little girl always.

Gotham Slang Up to Date.

"New York has the most picturesque slang in the world," declares a returned Washingtonian. "An arab took possession of my grip at the Cortlandt street ferry the other day and carried it to the Sixth avenue elevated. I tendered him a dime. He looked at it contemptuously, rolled it over in his hand and said: 'Say, boss, break it into two fives, will yer? If I flashes dat roll where I ain't known I'll be pinched fer a bank robber.'

"Later I heard two young men discussing Andrew Freedman, president of the New York baseball club. 'Andy came into the lobby,' said he, 'with a diamond in his shirt front big enough to play Delahanty for a collar button.'"

Dangerin the Figurative.

"Why, pa, this is roast beef!" exclaimed little Willie at dinner on the evening when Mr. Chumpleigh was present as the guest of honor.

"Of course," said the father. "What of that?"

"Why, you told ma this morning that you were going to bring a 'mutton-head' home for dinner this evening."

Fitting Resentment.

Colly—When he told you, deah boy, you hadn't sense enough to pound sand in a rat hole, what did you do?

Fweddy—I told him, baw Jove, I hoped I had too much sense to pound sand in a wat hole! Why should anybody do so widiculous a thing as that, don't you know?

Politicians.

Phil Brick—What's the difference between an honest and a dishonest politician?

Phil Cassifer—One is in politics for the good he can do his fellow-citizens, while the other is in politics for any amount he can do his fellow-citizens.

Boston Brownings.

Mrs. Gush—How do you do, 'Manda? How did you like the reading of Browning at the club last night?

Mrs. Bluff—Oh, pretty well. But I didn't like the way her dress hung.

Mrs. Gush—Nor I, either. And it seemed to me she might have held the book more gracefully.

Peace of Mind.

"At any rate," said the wealthy man, "you have peace of mind."

"How is that?" demanded the poor man.

"Because," was the reply, "a wealthy man is always puzzled to know how rich he is, but a poor man never has any difficulty in discovering how poor he is."

Self-abnegation.

She—Will you make any sacrifices during Lent?

He—Oh, yes; I am going to Europe.

She—But that's usually a pleasure.

He—Well, I expect to give up a lot of things on the voyage.

Was Not "Scented."

The unsophisticated old woman asked a druggist the other day if he had any soap. "Yes, ma'am," he replied. "Do you want it scented or unscented?"

"Well," she replied, "bein' it's so small, I guess I'll take it along with me."

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Two hundred and fifty Trappist monks are now working at twenty-five stations in South Africa.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One hundred thousand letters are posted in the wrong pillar boxes in London every day.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Some people only seem to put their best foot forward when they are looking for trouble.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Venice has a German school, which, however, has more Italian than German children.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are about 900,000 more women than men in the German empire.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Tea consumed in England is subject to a duty of twelve cents a pound.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Does the detective have to get a pointer in order to dog a criminal's footsteps?

Miss Marion Cunningham, the Popular Young Treasurer of the Young Woman's Club of Emporia, Kans., has This to Say of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of womb trouble from which I had been a great sufferer for nearly three years. During that time I was very irregular and would often have intense pain in the small of my back, and blinding headaches and severe cramps. For three months I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and aches and pains are as a past memory, while health and happiness is my daily experience now. You certainly have one grateful friend in Emporia, and I have praised your Vegetable Compound to a large number of my friends. You have my permission to publish my testimonial in connection with my picture. Yours sincerely, MISS MARION CUNNINGHAM, Emporia, Kans."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SALZER'S Superior FODDER PLANTS

VICTORIA RAPE

About 10 miles ahead of Dwarf Essex Rape in lushiness, in vigor and nourishing quality. It makes it possible to grow swine and sheep and cattle all over America at 1c. a lb. It is marvelously prolific. Salzer's catalog tells.

Giant Incarnate Clover

Produces a luxuriant crop three feet tall within six weeks after seeding and lots and lots of pasturage all summer long besides. Will do well anywhere. Price dirt cheap.

Grass, Clovers and Fodder Plants

Our catalogue is brimful of thoroughly tested farm seeds such as Thousand Headed Kale; Teosinte, producing 80 tons of green fodder per acre; Pea Oat; Spelta, with its 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of hay per acre, Billion Dollar Grass, etc., etc.

A MONEY MAKER — THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Salzer's Grass Mixtures

Yielding 6 tons of magnificent hay and an endless amount of pasturage on any farm in America.

Bromus Inermis—6 tons of Hay per Acre

The great grass of the century, growing wherever soil is found. Our great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake American gardener or farmer, is mailed to you with many farm seed samples, upon receipt of but 10 cents postage. Catalog alone 5 cents for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

How He Got His Birthmark.

The other day a well known rounder, somewhat the worse for a discolored eye, walked into a down town restaurant, where he met a number of his friends.

"Hello, Jim," exclaimed one of the men, "what's the matter with your eye? Been getting into trouble?"

"Oh, no," replied the man, "that's a birthmark."

"A birthmark!" said the first speaker, in surprise. "You did not have it a few days ago. How do you account for a birthmark appearing at this time of life?"

"Well," answered Jim, by way of explanation. "It's like this: You see, I went to Chicago the other night, and on the way back I got into the wrong berth."

A BOON TO HUMANITY.

St. Jacobs Oil

cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Price, 25c. and 50c.

150 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

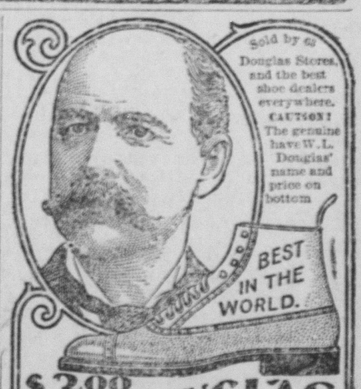
For 16 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Spelta, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.



Sold by 60 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere.
CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom

BEST IN THE WORLD.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:
1895 on 148,706 Pairs.
1899—898,182 Pairs.
1900—1,259,754 Pairs.
1901—1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Coronia Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Stay Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

HOTEL EMPIRE,

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. MODERATE RATES.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire. On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th St., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.

The Hotel Empire restaurant is noted for its excellent cooking, efficient service and moderate prices. Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.

Send to Empire for descriptive booklets.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT PAYS
N N U 7.

Estab. '82 SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

Shoe News

of Interest To Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m., communion. No services at Potters Mills.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Offers Scholarship.

The Susquehanna University, at Selinsgrove, through its registrar, Prof. A. N. Warner, offers the Centre Hall High School a scholarship. The conditions are defined in a circular mailed the principal, Prof. A. T. Ilgen.

Captain Taylor for Sheriff.

Captain H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, announces himself as a Democratic candidate for the office of sheriff. Capt. Taylor is an ardent Democrat as well as a soldier' and if he is successful in securing the nomination, his election would be a certainty.

Not from Centre Hall.

The news items which appear in a certain county paper, purporting to be a correspondent from Centre Hall, is not sent out from this place. There is no such mean, contemptible devil within the borough limits. Such stock was shipped, bag and straw baggage, some time ago.

J. J. Arney at 63.

J. J. Arney, west of Centre Hall, passed his sixty-third mile stone Monday, and in the evening about thirty invited guests gathered at his home to do him honor. Mr. Arney was remembered by his guests, who purchased for him a fine Morris chair and other articles. The evening was pleasantly spent, the refreshments being no small part in the night's program.

The New Ev. College.

The probabilities are that the college to be formed by the consolidation of Albright College, Myerstown, and Central Pennsylvania College, near New Berlin, will be located in Harrisburg.

Rev. W. F. Heil, of Allentown, presented the proposition, and said it would require $100,000 for buildings and $25,000 for a campus.

Miss Florence Rhone Returned.

Miss Florence Rhone, daughter of Hon. L. Rhone, returned to her home in this place Wednesday from New York, where she underwent an operation of an exceedingly delicate nature. The surgical work was performed some five or six weeks ago, leaving Miss Rhone in a very precarious condition for some time. She was met in Philadelphia by her sister, Miss May.

Rev. Dice's Illness.

Rev. Dice was stricken with a peculiar disability during his preaching service Sunday morning a week, says the Sugar Valley Journal. After announcing his text, he started his discourse apparently all right, but soon his mental functions failed and he lost the thread of the text. His mind became a perfect blank. Dr. Goodman was sent for. He advised the total release from all mental labor for a time. The pastor has labored too hard and needs rest and quietness that he may recuperate.

C. A. M.

C. A. M. stands for the "Coming Men of America." An order with that title was recently organized at Potters Mills, and judging from the personnel of the officers, whose names are here given, the order is not misnamed. The present membership is fifteen. The officers are Noble Grand, J. E. Harshbarger; Vice Noble Grand, H. B. Wagner; Secretary, Charles S. Bitner; Treasurer, H. G. Smith, Speaker, L. T. Smith, Director, E. Blaine Palmer; Sentinel, H. R. Fultz.

TWO DEATHS.

Persons Known to the Reporter Readers Pass to Eternity.

Emanuel Musser, of Orangeville, Ill., died Thursday of last week, aged seventy-six years, leaving a wife and three children. The deceased went west from Pine Grove Mills about forty-five years ago. He was married to Harriet, daughter of John A. Confer, deceased, of Penn Hall.

Daniel Grimm, brother of Reuben Grimm, of Madisonburg, died at Jewell City, Kansas. His age was eighty years. Mr. Grimm first went west in 1842, and located in Stephenson county, Ill. Later he returned to Union county, married Miss Amelia Roush, and then again went to Illinois, finally settling near Orangeville where he remained twenty-four years. He was well-to-do, but on reaching old age, he went to the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Heckman, in Kansas, where, as is noted above, death ensued.

LOCALS.

Friday is Valentine day.

Sledding parties are the program every night.

Warren Burnside, of Bellefonte, died Wednesday night.

Baby Huyett, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

M. M. Decker, east of Centre Hall, is a very sick man, suffering with pneumonia.

The weather for the past week has been very cold, mercury dropping to or below zero every night.

Earl Fleming, whose illness has been noted the past three weeks, is able to sit up in bed at present.

The wheat fields in Penns Valley are well covered with snow, affording a splendid protection to the wheat plants.

At Sunbury, on Friday, a jury found John Gulick, who killed his mother and brother, guilty of murder in the first degree.

Commissioner Heckman and son, Clayton, passed through Penns Valley this, Thursday, morning delivering election ballots.

Theodore Roosevelt, son of the president, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia for the past week, is practically out of danger.

The two car loads of horses sold at Millheim recently averaged $126.00 and $127.00, respectively. The bidding was not very spirited.

Kennett Baker, aged eleven years, son of Lewis I. Baker, of Lewistown, broke through the ice while skating on a pond and was drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin returned from Hartford, Conn., Wednesday. On their way home they stopped in Philadelphia and other points.

Mrs. W. B. Mingle, of this place, who was ill for several days last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hoy, in Philadelphia, has fully recovered.

Miss Rebecca Derstine, of Centre Hall, is unable to use her foot, which was badly injured in a fall seven weeks ago. The ligaments in the upper part of her foot were torn, which has caused her great pain and rendered that member useless ever since.

J. L. Dunlap, of Spring township, was in Centre Hall Tuesday looking up his interest in the coming county campaign. Mr. Dunlap is a candidate for county commissioner and is making a tour of the south side of Centre county, where the Democratic votes come from.

Mrs. Schuyler on Monday accompanied her husband, Dr. W. H. Schuyler to Spring Mills, where he is holding services during the week; on Tuesday morning she was taken ill and has since been confined to bed at the home of Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah, with whom she was stopping.

D. J. Meyer, Friday of this week, will ship a car load of cows and beef cattle to Hamberg, Berks county. Mr. Meyer has had large experience in cattle buying, having assisted in the purchase of many car loads of cattle that were shipped from this place, besides buying for himself.

E. G. Van Pelt, of Ithaca, New York, arrived in Centre Hall Tuesday direct from home. He is looking unusually well and states that he left those at home in the same condition. Mr. Van Pelt has a number of close personal friends in town, who are always very glad to have him come back to Pennsylvania.

Dr. S. C. Runkle, of 1615 Christian Street, Philadelphia, in a note to the Reporter writes that he is kept well posted by reading the paper weekly, and adds: "I see many names of people spoken of as living over in my old "hunting grounds," the Loop, that sounds strange to me. The names of young men and ladies are mentioned that recall to me little boys and girls, forgetting that fifteen or sixteen years makes a vast difference in children. There are many names, however, that recall people who are dear to me. It is a great pleasure to me, and all who retain a love for home, to read the Reporter after even years of absence. We have with us tonight, Tuesday, Joseph Runkle, plumber of Bellefonte, who is making a short visit in Philadelphia. I have been very busy for the past few months, and tonight feel somewhat tired after a hard day's work."

NEW LUMBERING FIRM.

McNitt Brothers and E. M. Huyett Combine Their Lumber Interests.

Messrs. D. S. McNitt, A. R McNitt, and E. M. Huyett since February 1st, have been doing business under the firm name of McNitt Brothers & Co. The chief seat of operations at present is Mingoville, (Hecla Park.) They have mills also at Runville, Linden Hall and Potters Mills, and are manufacturing slack cooperage stock largely, the capacity of their mills being 75000 staves daily. In addition to manufacturing cooperage stock, they are sawing all kinds of bill lumber and ties. The firm has also a large quantity of pole timber, sufficiently large for telephone and telegraph poles. The new firm proposes pushing business for all there is in it, and after April Mr. Huyett will be at the mills himself much of the time.

LOCALS.

Melrose, cloth for waists, in lovely colors—C. P. Long.

Meyer & Musser will continue their discount sale for ten days longer.

Miss Elsie Krise, of this place, is at Milroy, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Brown.

Admission to the "Agitators," by Hon. Fred Ikeler is 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents.

Marcellus Sankey, one of the popular young men of near Potters Mills, spent Sunday at Lock Haven.

If you need anything in rubber footwear you will find it to your interest to call on Meyer & Musser.

F. E. Arney, the borough overseer of poor, is ill, suffering from an affection of the nature of pleurisy.

Jared Mowery, of this place, attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Noah Leitzell, who died in Aaronsburg and was buried Tuesday.

Edward McKee, a retired farmer of Ferguson Valley, Mifflin county, has been stricken with smallpox, making the first case in that vicinity.

Mrs. Sarah Stover, widow of Henry Stover, of Woodward, died Sunday morning. Her death was caused by dropsy.

Mrs. Edward Sellers and son, Donald, Friday will attend the funeral of Ambrose Hummel, at Maitland, an uncle of Mrs. Seller's. His age is sixty-one years.

R. H. Potter, of near Centre Hall, and John F. Potter, of Milesburg, drove to Mifflin county last week and returned Monday.

George F. Emerick, living on the old Emerick homestead east of Centre Hall, will move to the farm of Z D. Thomas, near Wolf's Store.

G. A. Zerby, on the Allison farm at Spring Mills, has rented the Thomas farm, east of Wolf's store, and which, of course, necessitates recalling his sale advertised for March 4th.

George W. Smith, of Centre Hill, one of the recognized teachers of ability in Potter township, was a caller the other evening in the interest of the I. O. O. F. of Centre Hall.

Two new cases of diphtheria have developed near Loganton, in Sugar Valley. The Knarr school has been closed for the present on account of danger of the disease spreading.

Joseph Runkle, the Bellefonte plumber, is in Philadelphia. Mr. Runkle always keeps an eye on business when in the city, and keeps booked on the latest "dodges" in plumbing.

S. P. Hennigh and daughter Ivy, of Beech, were callers Wednesday, as were also H. E Homan and daughter Cora, of Oak Hall. Both these gentlemen are farmers, and do not despise their work, consequently are doing well on the old farm.

Mary Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Q A. Kennedy, west of Centre Hall, Monday night entertained a number of her school mates. Through the kindness of George H. Emerick the boys and girls were sledded to the Kennedy home.

George Miller, son of Commissioner A. V. Miller, of Pleasant Gap, Thursday night of last week brought a sled load of young people to J. T. Potter's, west of Centre Hall. The party consisted of ten, among whom was Miss Pearl Noll, who will take a course in music at Freeburg.

George Condo, east of Centre Hall, was "served" with a surprise party on Monday evening, that being his twenty-ninth birthday. In the course of conversation with his wife in the morning he remarked that if "a man was on the lookout he'd never be caught," but George was completely caught when night came by sixty of his friends who had gathered at his home all unknown to him.

O T. Corman, the enterprising and reliable merchant of Spring Mills, has added to his already large stock a full line of tapestry brussels, axminster, ingrain, and a superior grade of rag carpet; all bright colors and in beautiful designs; also a large invoice of floor and table oil cloth, in fine patterns and lively colorings. Evidently all these desirable goods were purchased at a sacrifice, as Mr. Corman is selling them at remarkably low prices—carpets especially.

Friday, Feb 21.

Smith, the photographer, will not open his Centre Hall gallery until Friday, Feb. 21.

The Spring Election.

The spring election comes Tuesday of next week. It is the duty, and should be a pleasure for every taxpayer to go to the polls and record his wishes. The Democratic voters should turn out to a man. It may not appear important to go to a spring election, but it is.

Manners in the Street.

It is a mark of provincialism and lack of good form for people to walk arm in arm says the March Delineator, or for a man to walk between two ladies; his place is at the outside of the walk. If a lady is very old or infirm and requires assistance, he may offer his arm; otherwise, it is unnecessary and is not the custom even after dark. A lady bows first to a man, as it is her privilege to take the initiative in such matters.

Roll of Honor.

Intermediate, F. A. Foreman, teacher.—Bruce Arney, Guy Foreman, Herbert Garis, Reuben Garis, Robert Keller, Harry Mader, Clymer McClenahan, John Odenkirk, John Rowe, Calvin Smith, *Lena Emerick, Margaret Jacobs, Rosie Krape, *Cora Luse, *Jolie Rearick, *Susan Rearick, *Nina Snyder, Lulu Shultz.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew teacher—*Florence Mader, *Alice Rearick, *Charley Alters, Orvis Barner, *William Bradford, Musser Coldren, *Ralph Dinges, *Ira Foreman, James From, *Harry Mowery, *Roy White, *John Whiteman.

Marriage Licenses.

Roy M. Garbrick, Zion.
Geranium M. Hoy, Walker.

James T. McNichol, Bellefonte.
Mary E. Kelley, Bellefonte.

Calvin W. Lingle, Spring Mills.
Virna I. Emerick, Penn Hall.

James G. Dim, Moshannon.
Fretta B. Freeze, Moshannon.

Henry Gordon, Bellefonte.
Ella Rimert, Bellefonte.

Wm. E Smith, Penn Hall.
Elsie I. Williams, Coburn.

George K. Diehl, Rebersburg.
Agnes Fehl, Aaronsburg.

Mark Spots, Martha.
Mary E. Stover, Martha.

Frank Long, Madisonburg.
Eda Glantz, Woodward.

Keith's Gossip.

Keith's has this week the five most valuable acts ever presented in Philadelphia, in a single miscellaneous entertainment: Woodward's performing seals, Tom Nawn and Company, the English "Pony Ballet," R. J. Jose and the Three Dumonds. The biograph pictures at Keith's this week will include half the rulers of the world, the Emperor of Germany returning from Danzig with the troops after a great sham battle; the women of the Ghetto, boys of Carlisle Indian School receiving instructions in pole vaulting, firing a 12-inch gun at Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, skating scene in public rink, Berlin, and cadets of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, in a drill with long boats under oars.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Election Tuesday.

See our flannels for waists at 15 cents per yard—C. P. Long.

Nevin Condo, son of Prof. and Mrs Harry N. Meyer, of Millheim, died this, Thursday, morning. His age was seven months.

The Reporter will distribute fifteen thousand "pokes" to persons having a forenoon sale, which will be used to serve the sale lunch. The Reporter "pokes" will be used all over the county.

The Commercial exchange hereafter will be open Sundays from 7 to 9:30 a. m. and 4 to 5:30 p. m., and from 9 p. m. to morning. These hours are in accordance with the wishes of the patrons, who felt that it was not necessary to have the exchange open during the entire Sabbath.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that HON S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 4, Tuesday, Elmer McClellan, one mile west of Tusseyville, 4 work horses, 5 cows, 15 head of young cattle, 30 head of hogs, 8 sow brood sows, balance are shoats running from 60 to 70 pounds, 12 sheep, and farm implements. Sale at 10 a. m.

MARCH 5—Wednesday, Charles Frazier, one and one-half miles west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, harness, etc., and three-fifth interest in 16 acres of grain.

MARCH 8—Jacob Detwiler, near Tusseyville, Pa.

MARCH 10—Monday, George W. Glace, two miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road; two horses, cows, farm implements, etc. Will also offer his farm for sale at same time. Farm contains seventy-five acres in good condition; good buildings, and a pleasant home.

MARCH 11—Friday, J. A Strunk, 1½ miles east of Potters Mills; cattle, sheep, implements, etc.

MARCH 15—Samuel Bible, 1 mile north west of Potters Mills.

MARCH 18—Jonas Bible, 1½ miles south west of Centre Hill on the David T. Kerr farm.

MARCH 20—W. H. Stiver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills

MARCH 21—James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills.

MARCH 26—Wednesday, M. L. Rishel, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Farmers Mills; horses, cows, hogs, sheep, hay, farm implements, etc. Sale at 10.30 a. m.

MARCH 27—D M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

OUR MOTTO: To make each year better than the last. Now this is not meant so much from a pecuniary standpoint; we want to blend our efforts to make more friends, to give greater satisfaction in serving our trade; to give, if possible, a closer attention, not only to leading to low prices, but in maintaining the high standard that has these few years characterized our business.

Your friendship we cannot expect to win unless we prove to you that we are loyal and true to our claims. Watch us, and point out our faults who never you have the opportunity, for we do not claim to be perfect, and we are willing to receive the advice from our friends, for our business is mutual and every customer is a partner. We wish to quote some prices and call your attention to a few specialties:

2 cakes laundry soap, 5c.
Package coffee, 2 lbs., 25c.
Fancy Oregon prunes, 10c lb.
None Such mince meat, 10c.
Buckwheat flour, 12 lbs. 25c.
Roller flour, Snow Flake, $1.00.
Fancy cream cheese, 16c.
3 8-inch mill files, 2 c.
18-inch hand saw, 25c.
Full size hand saw, 50c,
Saw cutters, 25c.
Rifle powder, 25c lb.
Glass washboard, 35c.
Good matches, 1 dozen boxes, 10c.
No. 1 good broom, 25c.
Felt window blinds, 10c.
Oiled window blinds, 25c,
Set Mrs. Potts irons, nickled, 90c.
Table oil cloth, 1¼ yds. wide, 15c.
Clothes wringer, $1.35.
American washer, $3.50.
Set of bits, 12, from ¼ to 1 in., $1.50.
Cobbler's outfit, 65c.

Building paper, 500 square feet, 40c.
Chain pump, for 10 ft. cistern, $3.50.
Men's canvas gloves, 10c.
Men's dress shoes, $1.25.
Ladie's dress shoes, $1.25.
Envelopes, 25 in pack, 3c.
Good buggy whip, 10c.
Part raw-hide whip, 25c.
All raw-hide whip, 50c.
Mokey red Handkerchief, 3 for 10c.
Webster's Dictionary, 1500 pages, 75c.
Men's heavy suspenders, 25c.
Dinner bucket, 25c.
One gallon galvanized oil can, 25c.
Coffee mill, holds 1 lb., 35c.
Japan paper napkins, per 100, 25c.
10 qt. tin bucket, 15c.
Half-bushel measure, 75 cents.
Boy's suspenders, 5c.
Coal hods, 25c.
Coal shovel, 5c.
Tin cuspidor, 10c.
Dog chains, 15c.

Some Specialties.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Cranberries, Nuts of all kinds, Oysters, Fresh Fish, Apples, Dried Fruits, Dates, Figs, Oyster Shell.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, Apple Butter, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Smoked Sausage, in fact, all kinds of produce.

THE STAR.

REDUCTION AND CLOSING OUT SALE . . .
of Goods that Belong to

Wet and Cold Weather.

UNDERWEAR—This sale consists of a lot Underwear that were 18c, now 10c; others 75c, now 50c and 55c.
HOSIERY—Wool Hose that were 23c, now 15c; others 15c, now 10c.
GERMANTOWN SAXONY YARN, (no bright colors.) 5c a hank.
MISSES COATS—Those that were $2.35, now $1 50, etc.
STORM OVERCOATS.—A few Men's and Boy's Storm Overcoats worth $4.95, now $3 50.
MEN'S DUCK COATS—Men's Duck Coats that were 98c now 75c; those at $2.25 now $1.75.
OVERALLS—10 to 20 cents per pair off.
COMFORTS—$1.30 comforts now $1.00; $1.50 now $1.15.
BLANKETS—¼ off on Bed and Horse Blankets.
LITTLE BOYS' SUITS $1.75, now $1.25; $2.95, now $1.95, etc.
DRESS GOODS BELOW COST; some away below cost.
LADIE'S Warm Lined Shoes and Slippers.—Shoes that were 98 cents, 75 cents; $1.35, now $1.00. Slippers that were 85c, now 60c; $1.18 now 75c.
RUBBER GOODS.—We would like to make a clean sweep of most all goods in our Rubber Deprtment, so we make our Men's first quality Bkl. Perfection, $1.50; Boys' first quality Lumber Gums $1.00. Men's Knit Boots with first quality Perfection, $1.80. Boys' best Felt Combinations, $1.45; Ladies' 95c; Men's fresh, new Artics, $1.25, were $1.45. Ladies', Men's and Children's Rubbers that are not up to date in shape, we start at 10c, then 15c, 25c, etc. A few Ladies', Men's and Boys' Rubber Boots that are not fresh and new, must go regardless of cost.
OTHER THINGS we have not mentioned go in this sale. Do not miss these bargains.

S. M. Swartz. Tusseyville, Pa.

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

Muslins . . . .
Sheetings . . .
Bed-Ticking .
Towelings . .
Calicoes . . .
Cinghams . . .

Produce of all kinds wanted.

The Best Assortment of

Furniture in Central Penn.

Will be Found at

S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.